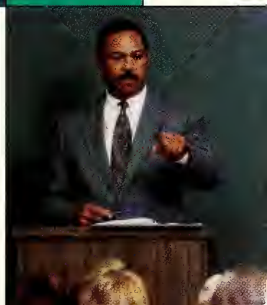
2002 – 2003

Law Bulletin

SCHOOL OF LAW



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This bulletin includes the most accurate information available at the time of publication. Requirements, rules, procedures, courses, and informational statements are subject to change. The university reserves the right to make changes as required in course offerings, curricula, academic policies, and other rules and regulations affecting students.

ADMISSION PRIORITY DATE

Priority is generally given to admission files completed by March 1.

POLICY ON NONDISCRIMINATION

Loyola University New Orleans has fully supported and fostered in its educational programs, admissions, employment practices, and in the activities it operates the policy of not discriminating on the basis of age, color, disability, national origin, race, religion, sex/gender, or sexual orientation. This policy is in compliance with all applicable federal regulations and guidelines.

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY NEW ORLEANS SCHOOL OF LAW BULLETIN
VOL. LXXXVIV—AUGUST 2002
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James M. Klebba, Dean of the School of Law

SCHOOL OF LAW

Loyola University is a Catholic institution of higher learning in the Jesuit tradition. Loyola's mission, therefore, in the broadest and deepest sense, is essentially religious and specifically educational and intellectual. The university is a community committed to:

Excellence in teaching and scholarship;

The search for the truth and a recognition of the critical intelligence needed to attain and communicate it;

The promotion of faith and justice in all spheres of activity—the city, the state, the region, and the world; and

Concern for the spiritual and moral development of each individual in the university.

While the Christian tradition is not wedded to any one philosophical, scientific, aesthetic, or political ideology, it is not compatible with every point of view. The Christian view of reality is concerned ultimately with choice and action, and is premised on the concept of moral responsibility. Therefore, the university must provide an environment in which all aspects of campus life, including administration and the curriculum, reflect a concern with ethical values. While the Jesuit tradition is world-affirming, it is also deeply concerned with the promotion of service to others rather than self-aggrandizement. This commitment to social justice can be shared by all who are of good will, in keeping with a respect for ecumenical diversity and religious and academic freedom.

The School of Law is committed to excellence in legal education in the tradition of its spiritual heritage, with its goal being wisdom, not mere technical competence. It welcomes all persons who sincerely strive for the truth and are prepared to challenge all assumptions in light of this commitment.

The University and the School of Law

The School of Law at Loyola University educates future members of the Bar to be skilled advocates and sensitive counselors-at-law committed to ethical norms and the pursuit of human dignity for all.

Loyola University New Orleans is a Jesuit university founded in 1912 by the Society of Jesus. All educational programs and activities are open to all qualified persons without regard to age, color, disability, national origin, race, religion, sex/gender, or sexual orientation. Loyola admitted its first woman law student in 1918 and its first African-American law students in 1952.

Loyola is a medium-sized, comprehensive university with a total enrollment of 5,500 students comprised of 3,500 undergraduate students, 800 law school students, and 1,200 graduate students and students in other classifications. The faculty numbers 300 full-time and 200 part-time. The law faculty includes 31 full-time members and an adjunct faculty composed of judges and practitioners. Loyola's student body is geographically diverse. Students represent 49 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and 48 foreign countries and a wide range of ethnic, social, and economic backgrounds. The law school student body includes students from 35 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and eight (8) foreign countries.

Loyola has two campuses located in a residential area of New Orleans known as the university section. Fronting on tree-lined St. Charles Avenue where streetcars are the mode of public transportation, Loyola's main campus faces Audubon Park across the avenue. The 19-acre campus is a collection of Tudor-Gothic buildings and modern architecture. Two blocks farther up St. Charles Avenue is the four-acre Broadway campus, the home of the School of Law.

The School of Law operates both a day program for full-time students and an evening program for part-time students. The day program offers curricula in civil law for students who will practice law in Louisiana and in common law for students who will practice in other states. The evening program offers only the civil law curriculum.

Students of the School of Law issue four academic publications, the *Loyola Law Review,* the *Loyola Journal of Public Interest Law,* the *Loyola Maritime Law Journal*, and the *Intellectual Property and High Technology Law Annual.* Students also have the opportunity to participate in the Law Clinic where they, under the supervision of the clinic faculty, provide legal services to clients who are unable to afford representation. Additionally, students are required to participate in the School of Law's skills curriculum, a program designed to foster the practical skills integral to the effective practice of law.

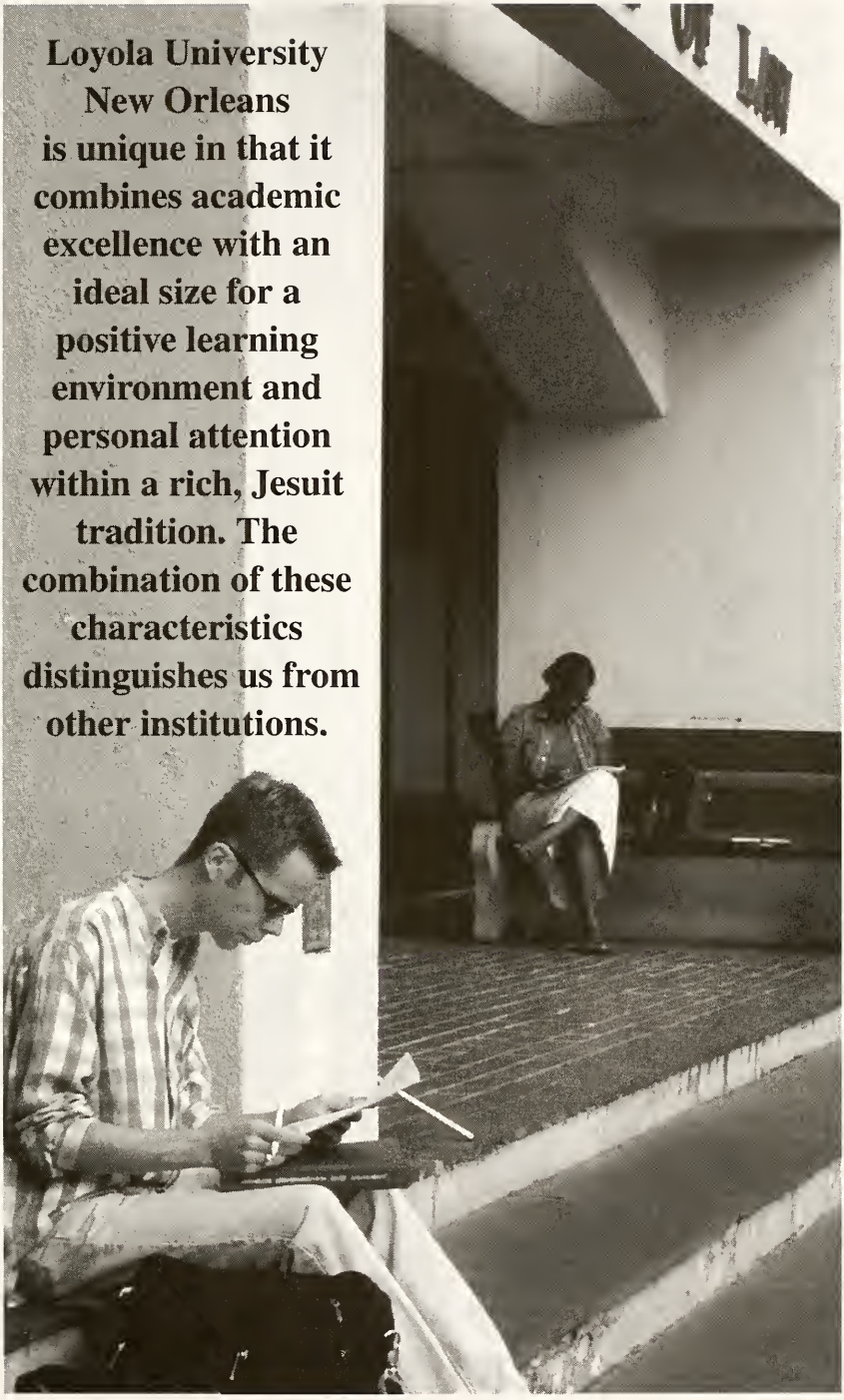
The School of Law participates in five joint juris doctor/master's degree programs. Three of these programs are offered in conjunction with other colleges of Loyola University, and the other two are offered in conjunction with colleges of the University of New Orleans. In each of these programs, each participating institution accepts a limited number of hours earned at the other, and the total number of hours required in each program is reduced correspondingly. The joint degree programs are in business administration, religious studies, mass communications, urban and regional planning, and public administration.

The School of Law is home to the Gillis W. Long Poverty Law Center, a foundation devoted to the assistance of the poor. The center is named in memory of the late Louisiana congressman who demonstrated great concern for the disadvantaged.

Additionally, the School of Law, in keeping with its civil law tradition and a growing international emphasis, conducts summer sessions abroad in cooperation with prominent foreign law schools. The curriculum emphasizes comparative law, international law, and the legal systems of the host countries.

The School of Law is a member of the Association of American Law Schools and is approved by the American Bar Association. It also is approved by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York.

Loyola University New Orleans is unique in that it combines academic excellence with an ideal size for a positive learning environment and personal attention within a rich, Jesuit tradition. The combination of these characteristics distinguishes us from other institutions.



LOYOLA UNIVERSITY NEW ORLEANS
STATEMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PURPOSE

Loyola is a comprehensive Catholic university that embodies the standards of academic excellence synonymous with Jesuit education. As a community united in the search for truth and wisdom, Loyola's faculty, students, and staff are committed to scholarship, service, and justice. Consistent with its Jesuit and Catholic heritage, the university is open to all qualified persons.

As enunciated in Goals of Loyola and elaborated in the Loyola Character and Commitment Statement, the mission of Loyola University is to provide a rigorous education grounded in values for an academically able student body selected from diverse geographic, ethnic, and economic backgrounds. While reaffirming its commitment to the educational needs of the citizens of New Orleans and of Louisiana, Loyola will continue to seek students from throughout the region, the nation and the world.

To achieve its goals, Loyola recruits faculty who are dedicated to instruction and advising, to research that enriches their teaching, and to service both to the university and to the larger community. To preserve its Jesuit character, Loyola seeks to maintain a substantial presence of Jesuits as faculty members. Acknowledging that education is not limited to the classroom, the institution employs staff who are committed to the education of the whole student. Through the curriculum, advising, campus ministry, co-curricular activities, and student life programming, faculty and staff strive to provide a supportive but challenging environment in which students can realize their individual potentials while coming to recognize their responsibility to serve others. To meet the diverse needs of its students, Loyola offers a curriculum rooted in the liberal arts and sciences and fully supportive of a wide range of pre-professional and professional programs. Though its principal focus is undergraduate education, the institution offers selected graduate programs that are consistent with its mission.

In the Ignatian tradition, Loyola University endeavors to develop students into a new generation of leaders who possess a love for truth, the critical intelligence to pursue it, and the eloquence to articulate it. The goal of a Loyola education is not mere technical competence but wisdom and social responsibility.

As approved by the Board of Trustees, "Goals of Loyola" is Loyola University's mission statement; the "Loyola Character and Commitment Statement" is an amplification of the institution's Jesuit and Catholic identity and tradition; the "Loyola Statement of Educational Purpose" is a distillation of these two documents to be used for planning and assessment purposes.

Approved 03/03/94—Mission Effectiveness Committee/Board of Trustees

Approved 03/17/94—University Planning Team

Approved 03/24/94—Academic and Faculty Affairs Committee/Board of Trustees

Approved 05/19/94—Board of Trustees

GOALS OF LOYOLA

The following statement represents many months of work by faculty, administrators and students at Loyola. It was mandated by the Council on Academic Planning, approved by the Standing Council for Academic Planning and approved in July 1971 by the Board of Trustees. Revisions proposed by the Standing Council for Academic Planning and approved by the Board of Trustees in July 1973, January 1977 and May 1983 are incorporated in this edition of the Goals Statement.

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY IS A CATHOLIC INSTITUTION

Loyola, as a Jesuit university, is committed to the belief that Christianity presents a world view which is meaningful in any age. Although the message of Christianity is not wedded to any given philosophy, science, art or politics, it is still not compatible with every point of view.

The person is central in a Catholic university. Its task is to equip its students to know themselves, their world, their potential and their Creator. To perform this function properly, it must strive to be one academic community composed of administrators, faculty, and students, both laymen and clerics. This community must be composed in a manner fitting to our pluralistic society and ecumenical age. It can, therefore, be made up of many whose modes of commitment to university aims differ: of those who have dedicated their lives to the Christian faith commitment, of those who live non-Christian faith commitments, and of some who live no formal faith commitment at all. Religious and non-religious, Christian and non-Christian, all will dedicate themselves to the mission of this Catholic university, each in his own way. All will cooperate in the search for truth, either by exploring the inner dynamism of Christianity and its implications for the present or by provoking the quest for truth in others. All are bound together by a common search for knowledge. All are dedicated to the discovery and promulgation of truth.

The community in quest of truth has a reverence for creation, not only the creations of God and the creations of man, but for life itself as a fountain of creativity. Reverence for creation fosters universal concern and dedication. All who are concerned for and dedicated to the truth are welcome in the Loyola community. Only those who condemn the commitments of those who seek the truth will not find a home here.

The Catholic university must foster among its students, its faculty, and the larger community a critical sense. To think critically one must have a place to stand. Criticism must be based upon agreement on basic values and principles. Without this there can be no meaningful disagreement. Loyola stands on her Catholic commitment. This commitment is not the end of a search, but the beginning of an inquiry into other traditions, other regions, other religions. Loyola seeks to hand down a heritage even as she learns and teaches methods of thinking which will revivify the heritage and breach new frontiers of knowledge.

Because Loyola is committed to the Christian tradition, she should support excellence in theological instruction and scholarship as well as recognize the pre-eminent place of theology among the disciplines of higher learning. Catholic teaching should be presented in some structured way to aid the student to form his own world view.

Rapid change is a feature of contemporary life. Education should equip students to meet the rapid developments they will encounter and should enable them to make sound judgments as values undergo constant scrutiny. It is the tradition of the Society of Jesus to discern what is good and true in the movements of history. Loyola pledges herself to educate her students to meet change with equanimity, good judgment and

constructive leadership. Innovations in the direction of a more Christian and just structure for society are expected of the Loyola University community, her alumni and her friends.

Loyola is committed to a serious examination of those conscious and unconscious assumptions of contemporary American civilization that tend to perpetuate societal inequities and institutional injustices. In this endeavor it is particularly concerned with those prevalent economic, judicial, and educational attitudes which are inconsistent with the social teachings of the Church.

LOYOLA CONCENTRATES ON LIBERAL EDUCATION

Loyola intends to achieve its goal of integrating the vision of faith with the remainder of human knowledge by concentrating on the liberal education of its students. While Loyola emphasizes studies in the liberal arts it is also committed to professional study. Liberal studies assist a student to broaden and deepen his convictions; professional studies assist a student to actualize his convictions. Planning and efforts, therefore, are to be centered on the achievement of excellence in liberal and professional education.

Loyola is aware of the need for innovation in undergraduate education. Because of her size and independent status, Loyola is in a unique position to explore new programs and approaches in education. Loyola should experiment with the full realization that lack of change often implies more risk than change itself.

Loyola's spiritual and material resources will be dedicated to the support of graduate programs if they fulfill one or both of the following criteria: (a) they are necessary for strengthening undergraduate programs; (b) they fulfill serious community needs.

LOYOLA RECOGNIZES ITS COMMUNITY RESPONSIBILITIES

Loyola looks forward to her place in the community of the 21st century. The American university of the 21st century will be more involved in community service than the university of earlier decades. Loyola stands ready to do whatever is in her power as an independent Catholic university to solve the problems of American society today.

Loyola should make a serious effort to probe and uncover the latent unity of the Southern people so that together they may build a richer future for their children. Loyola should make conscious efforts to prepare the educationally underprivileged for college life and to make a college education available to them. In particular, Loyola recognizes her obligation to provide such educational opportunities to the Black community, which historically has been deprived of this advantage.

Within the limits of available resources, institutes and programs will be created, developed, or discontinued as the need arises under the scrutiny of the Standing Council for Academic Planning. Among present programs are those that serve high school students and teachers, the educationally and economically disadvantaged, nurses, law enforcement agencies and labor.

LOYOLA IS A COMMUNITY OF SCHOLARS

Loyola aims at developing and maintaining a distinctive community of scholars. The bond of this community is the desire of teachers and students to reach academic excellence in their pursuit, not of knowledge alone, but of truth and Christian wisdom. In such a community, students and faculty are in contact with centuries of accumulated wisdom and should be active in shaping this wisdom for a new day. By reason of their formative life within this community, they should be conscious of the achievements and failures of all of human history, particularly those of their own culture and time. As a result, they should be capable of principled judgment in the face of complexity and ambiguity, and humanely moved or divinely inspired to leave behind them

a better world than they found.

Such a mission will best be accomplished in our day by a community drawn from many religious, ethnic, and cultural backgrounds, and through firm, vigorous, and dynamic programs in the arts, humanities, sciences, and law. It can be accomplished especially well by programs of studies which cross traditional disciplinary lines. Faculty and students are encouraged to collaborate in the formation of interdisciplinary curricula and programs.

The university's libraries comprise an essential component in the development of a community of scholars. The expansion and improvement of library resources are major objectives of the university. Therefore, Loyola should continue to participate in cooperative efforts among universities designed to reduce unnecessary duplication of library resources and to experiment with innovations such as information retrieval technology.

In sum, Loyola wishes to assist each person in becoming more aware of the problems of the society in which he lives and of his ability to correct these problems. Such a person would have a firm moral conviction to live up to his obligations to himself, to his fellow man, and to God.

THE FUTURE OF THE UNIVERSITY

Loyola is potentially strong in three areas that are in some significant way unique: communications, music, and religion. By achieving excellence in these unique areas and sustaining its strong undergraduate departments, Loyola will be a significant force in higher education.

The university should aim at a gradual and studied increase in the size of the student body consistent while maintaining quality programs, close student-faculty contact, and maximum use of existing resources.

Loyola should increase and make more effective her ties with other colleges and universities in the New Orleans area. The New Orleans Consortium is a good example of how such effective bonds can be forged.

There is an obvious relationship between certain fields of study and the institutions and social movements of the modern city, state, and nation. A portion of the studies such as business and the social or behavioral sciences should be done off campus with students examining and working in institutions and agencies actually practicing in these fields. Such study can be an academic activity. It should be undertaken as part of regular academic programs because it is directly related to the subjects for which Loyola takes educational responsibility.

PRIORITIES INVOLVING PLANNING

One of the principal responsibilities of the Standing Council for Academic Planning (SCAP) is to direct an orderly and systematic planning sequence that will ensure that Loyola is prepared for the future. To fulfill this role, SCAP must carefully examine not only all the elements of any new programs but also assess the viability and quality of existing programs. Economic constraints, educational and professional needs, and community expectations are necessary considerations in all recommendations.

As an additional responsibility, SCAP should be active in lending its support to the extension and development of the New Orleans Consortium so that fuller use of the combined resources of facilities, faculties, and staff may be made.

PRIORITIES INVOLVING STUDENTS

Loyola recognizes that value-oriented education must occur in the context of total human development, and is founded upon an appropriate integration of the religious and intellectual development of the student and the education of the whole person. Loyola students should be provided with a foundation of learning experiences which

will enable them to develop further their personal values and life goals. For this reason, Loyola expects students to accept responsibility in determining policies, programs, and curricular requirements. The university involves students in the planning of their education and the shaping of their environment, and encourages student participation in the deliberations of faculty and administration.

Loyola is committed to the development of a culturally and educationally diverse student body and is pledged to represent this diversity in all programs and services which affect student life. One of Loyola's greatest assets is a student body which reflects the cultural diversity of metropolitan New Orleans. Loyola will make every effort to attract a sizeable percentage of students from outside of Louisiana and the Deep South to increase the cultural, intellectual, and demographic diversity of the student body. Special efforts will be made to encourage students to share their differing cultural perspectives in contributing to the campus community and its programs. In order to ensure this diversity and balance in the student body, and maintain the quality of admitted students, the Admissions Office will continue a careful evaluation of every applicant. Based upon this commitment to diversify the student body, Loyola balances ability and need in making its financial awards.

In keeping with Loyola's commitment to educational excellence, she will continue to enrich the student population with outstanding students who will attract other good students and faculty and stimulate all to greater efforts. In support of this goal, special enrichment programs have been established and will be continued and strengthened. Loyola also maintains a strong commitment to the average and the underachieving student and provides programs to facilitate his adjustment to the academic environment.

The university recognizes the importance of providing programs to facilitate the integration of the new student into the university community and to encourage the development of harmonious relationships among the diverse elements of the student body. Loyola provides counseling at every level. Academic counseling should be systematically organized and supervised by the deans, and faculty members should recognize their counseling responsibilities. Personal counseling, growth opportunities, and support programs to help the student meet the normal problems associated with making the transition from one life stage to another are provided by the Counseling Center. By providing the leadership of professionally trained personnel, programs will continue to be established to facilitate students' continuing personal and social growth, to help students to develop the skills necessary to cope with academic demands, and aid in identifying and pursuing purposeful career goals and future aspirations. Personal and spiritual counseling should complement one another. Campus Ministry does play a special role in assisting students to adjust both to university life and to understanding the full scope of a Loyola education. Programs which strengthen the student's social, cultural, and academic environment outside the classroom should be supported. Student activities and co-curricular programs which are educational and which prepare students for further leadership will be expanded. Such programs include student government and organizations, prayer groups, organized recreational activities, and the Loyola University Community Action Program (LUCAP).

Loyola is cognizant that the student body increasingly includes senior citizens, career persons returning for further education, women preparing to re-enter previous careers and other students in non-traditional programs. As part of the education at Loyola, it is important that these students be strongly encouraged to participate in campus life, and see the university as able to make a significant contribution to their lives outside regular classroom experiences. Facilities, programs, and services will be developed to support the active participation of such students utilizing professional staff, peer assistance, and community referral.

PRIORITIES INVOLVING FACULTY

A university is a community of teachers and learners. The knowledge and teaching ability of the faculty place it in a unique position of leadership. The faculty has primary responsibility for such fundamental areas as curriculum, subject matter, methods of instruction, research, faculty status and those aspects of student life which relate to the educational process. The faculty sets requirements in courses, determines fulfillment of the requirements and approves degree candidates for presentation to the President and Board of Trustees.[1]

Within the framework of excellent liberal and professional education, faculty activities should be a studied balance among teaching, research, and community service. These goals can best be realized by a stable, financially secure, and professionally active faculty. Faculty participation in university governance reflects its concern with academic excellence through teaching, research, other scholarly activities and the maintenance of an atmosphere of academic freedom and responsibility. It is expected that Loyola faculty will have active professional interests which will contribute to the vitality of its work in the classroom.

PRIORITIES INVOLVING CURRICULUM

The university curriculum provides the students, faculty, and administration with a common reference system for the pursuit of academic excellence and scholarship. Loyola is committed to a steady exploration in and experimentation with curriculum design. Curricular reform should be planned and conducted by faculty-student committees working in cooperation with the dean of their college.

So that each undergraduate can achieve a liberalizing education, the curriculum should ensure that instruction be given in the traditional areas of the humanities, sciences, and the fine arts, regardless of the major field of study. This common portion of the contribution reflects Loyola's commitment to participation in the Judeo-Christian intellectual tradition. To achieve this objective, the curriculum must convey a grasp of religious thought and philosophical discourse which frees from ignorance and from mindless conviction and commitment. Each degree program must fulfill all university and college requirements but remain flexible enough to meet the changing needs of the field of study involved.

Differences in the educational objectives of the undergraduate colleges may result in variations in the extent of their participation in the common curriculum. However, the number of major courses required by each program should not be so great as to produce over-specialization of the student. Periodic reviews of the degree requirements should be conducted.

The development of a high degree of ability in expressing ideas both orally and in writing should form an essential part of each student's education. Moreover, the student should be encouraged to develop a basic competence in those languages that best complement his own program of study. In keeping with this, Loyola should continue to explore innovations in instruction in both human and machine languages and encourage utilization of presently available technical aids including computer-assisted instruction. Loyola should also explore the possibility of greater inter-university cooperation and specialization in the areas of language, arts, and computer science.

Because of its intrinsic importance, education in the physical and life sciences has held an important place at Loyola. Loyola will continue to make every effort to

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[1] 1966 Statement on Government of Colleges and Universities, by the American Association of University Professors, American Council on Education, and the Association of Governing Boards of Universities and Colleges, from Appendix C, Loyola University Faculty Handbook, November 15, 1973.

inculcate scientific literacy in all of her students. Many patterns of thought in our time are grounded in the methods employed by the sciences. College students should be exposed to the disciplines of the natural sciences. Thus, Loyola will continue to devote sufficient resources to maintain her excellent program of service courses for undergraduates in other fields and will make every effort to recruit talented majors in these programs.

An ordered society needs men and women trained in the law and business administration. Loyola has produced and will continue to produce leaders in law, government and business administration. Because Loyola is committed to the Christian tradition, it should provide the leaders of tomorrow with those values which strengthen our society.

Law and graduate students should be offered a liberalizing education, and their respective curricula should insure that instruction is given in the areas of ethics, professional responsibility and the humanistic concerns of their respective disciplines. Legal and graduate education at Loyola should also reflect Loyola's commitment to participation in the Judeo-Christian intellectual tradition.

The School of Law is committed not only to a theoretical and practical understanding of the law, but also to the highest ideals of social justice and professional responsibility. The law school offers a comparative law approach to legal education through its complete common law and civil law programs. It is unique in the community in providing a legal education in the evening.

All Loyola disciplines should provide opportunities for study through seminars, honor courses, discussion courses, independent study, research projects and courses designed by students. Loyola will continue her tradition of close student-faculty contact which has always constituted the basis of quality education.

Approved by the Board of Trustees, July 1971.
Revised by the Board of Trustees, July 1973, January 1977 and May 1983.

LOYOLA CHARACTER AND COMMITMENT STATEMENT

The following statement represents many months of work by both Jesuit and lay faculty, staff and administrators at Loyola. It was written by the Task Force on Jesuit Identity and approved by the Board of Trustees in November 1980.

1. Loyola faces the years ahead with confidence. Relying on God's providence and assiduously practicing the virtue of discernment, we will plan for what lies ahead. Our society is marked by increasingly rapid change, growing complexity, and a burgeoning pluralism. These realities are not without their impact upon our community. Loyola is today a larger, more complex institution than it was thirty years ago. The student body and the faculty are more numerous and more pluralistic in their composition. Moreover, the proportion of Jesuits at Loyola has declined and may show further decline in the immediate future. It appears beneficial, therefore, that we take stock at this juncture and articulate, without diffidence or defensiveness, our self-understanding and our educational vision.

2. Our starting point as a community is our recognition and acceptance of the goodness of all God's creation and the ideal of human solidarity and fellowship under God. Further, we acknowledge the Lordship of Jesus and affirm that God was in Christ reconciling the world to himself. Around this central confession of faith we hope to shape our lives. It would be meaningless for Loyola to label itself Catholic and Jesuit were it not to center its self-understanding upon these truths. Though our world is broken and fragmented by evil, both personal and social, the enfleshment of God's Son as our brother grounds our hope for the eventual and ultimate victory of goodness and order. God in Christ has called us to choose freely and to follow in the footsteps of our Lord and to do what in us lies to nurture the Kingdom that is aborning in this world where divine and human activities intersect.

3. Motivated by the Christian vision of reality, Loyola undertakes her task as a Catholic institution of higher learning in the Jesuit tradition. Loyola's Jesuits have publicly stated that their "mission is essentially religious but specifically intellectual and educational in the broadest and deepest sense." In all phases of this academic endeavor the university community must strive to achieve the excellence that has come to be synonymous with the Jesuit tradition of learning. As a community of educators and scholars, Loyola's faculty and staff must be dedicated to excellence in teaching, in research, and in service to the larger community. The university must provide an environment conducive to growth of her faculty and staff and the development of scholarship and understanding of personal values that is so much a part of the Christian tradition. At the same time, concern for the student as a person is central to the Jesuit educational mission. Above all, Loyola will endeavor to develop in her students a love for truth, the critical intelligence to attain it, and the eloquence to articulate it. By word and example, Loyola will dedicate herself to educate our students in the Christian tradition, which we recognize as "not wedded to any given philosophy, science art or politics...[but] still not compatible with every point of view." (Loyola University Goals Statement)

4. While academic excellence and liberal education are the immediate goals of our university community, they cannot be, in view of our commitment as a Jesuit university, the ultimate raison d'etre. Academic excellence stands in the service of the full human development of persons as moral agents. In this regard, it would be well to recall the role of the Spiritual Exercises of Ignatius Loyola in the development of every Jesuit. After the Gospel, the Exercises are the wellspring of the Jesuit spirit. They endow Jesuit activity with a distinctive quality. Some understanding of the Exercises, therefore, is necessary to understand the ultimate aim of the Jesuit educational endeavor. The Exercises aim to enable a person, with God's help, to make a Christian choice in regard to the most significant truths and values of life. The choice may be a fundamental option or a conversion affecting the totality of one's existence. Again, it may simply issue from a periodic reassessment of priorities. Whatever the matter of choice may be, the decision-making process should be marked by certain characteristics. First, it ought to be disentangled from inordinate attachment, disordered affectivity. It must purge itself of bias, prejudice and stereotypical thinking. Only so can it be genuinely free. Second, any significant option ought to be illuminated by human and divine wisdom. No pertinent light that comes to us from history, science, art or religious experience should be ignored. Third, significant choices must not remain merely notional. They must be woven into the texture of one's life; choice must incarnate itself in action. In the light of the Ignatian ideal, choices are to be made with a commitment to pursuing the greater good in any course of action. Capacity for truly human action is what Jesuit education hopes ultimately to achieve.

5. Because education at Loyola is person-centered and concerned ultimately with choice and action, the curriculum, spiritual life, and student life must on all levels and in all areas be concerned with values. Our goal is wisdom, not mere technical competence. In this regard it is well to recall that the Spiritual Exercises, as the Gospels before them, while world-affirming, condemn self-aggrandizement and promote service to others. Jesus, the man for others, is for us the archetype. Solicitude for others, not mere efficiency or mere bureaucratic convenience, must motivate us to a concern for all members of the university and to ever-widening circles of concern for our city, our state, our region, our nation and our planet. Because of our human solidarity, a concern for one, even the least of his brothers or sisters, is a concern for all.

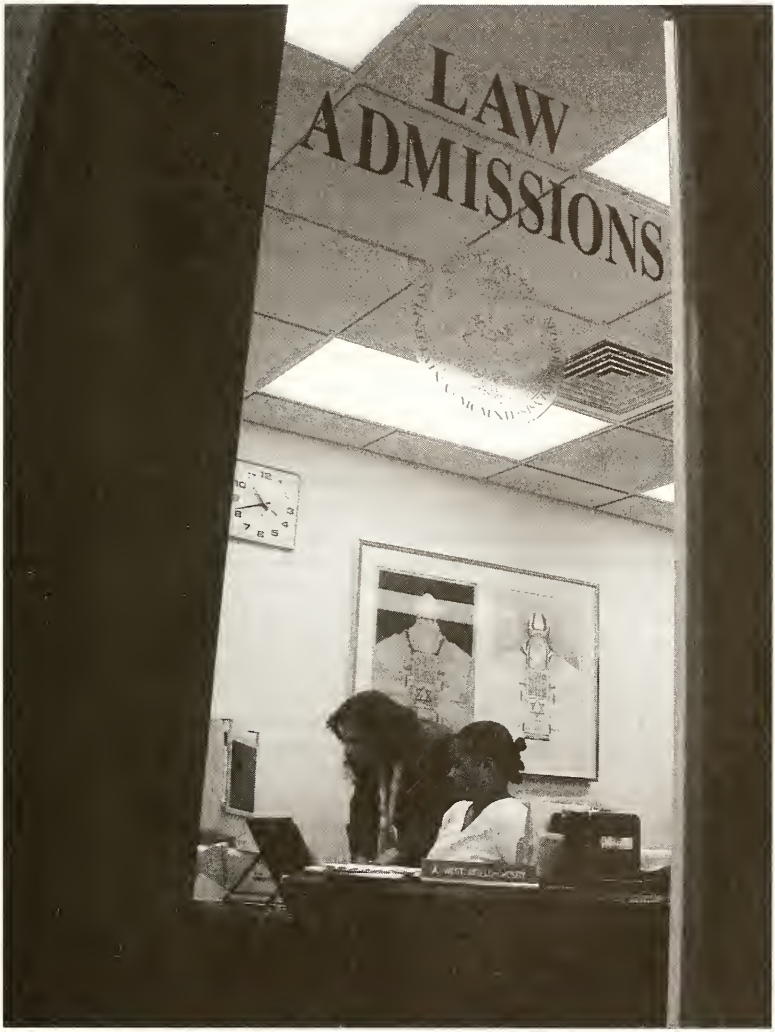
6. It is understandable then that in the face of our contemporary situation Jesuits the world over have recently determined that the best way to embody their commitment to the Gospel and the Ignatian Exercises is through the promotion of justice animated by faith. Accordingly, Loyola as a Jesuit university embraces the conclusion of the 32nd General Congregation of the Society of Jesus that Jesuit education must be a catalyst for needed social change, hence dedicated to fostering a just social order.

7. This commitment to social justice can be shared by all who are of good will, thus capable of enlisting the support of our entire community in all its ecumenical diversity and ideological pluralism. We must, therefore, in our policy making, in our administration, in our entire curriculum, and in the totality of our campus life, strive to bring to life concern for justice to which our Jesuit and Christian heritage commit us. Further, we must challenge all assumptions in light of this commitment. Consequently, as an institution we must be person-centered, not merely bureaucratically efficient.

8. All members of the university community, regardless of their personal faith-commitment or value system, are urged to collaborate in the promotion, clarification and pursuit of the objectives set forth in this statement. With full respect for the complexities of a pluralistic culture, with wholehearted commitment to the ideals of religious and academic freedom, and with renewed dedication to the ecumenical spirit of Vatican II, Loyola University is open to any person who sincerely seeks for truth and value. Dialogue and debate concerning controversial issues, even religious ones, are not only tolerated but encouraged. Yet, it should be recognized that the university has an identity defined by its mission that relates to every aspect of institutional life. Deliberate derogation from or subversion of these objectives is incompatible with the university's mission, destructive of its identity, and disruptive of the university community well-being. The university community should make every effort to reconcile any member who finds himself/herself in conflict with these objectives.

9. More could be said about Loyola's identity. However, what has been said should suffice to spur reflection and dialogue. Loyola is a community given to the pursuit of excellence in teaching and scholarship, personal and spiritual development, and to the promotion of justice and faith in accordance with its nature as an institution of learning. One of the leading challenges to any university today, and especially to Loyola in view of its Jesuit and Catholic character, is to teach an ethic of selfless service and sharing that decisively breaks with the present obsession with joyless and insatiable consumption. Education at Loyola succeeds only to the extent that it leads our community to examine how faith relates to society's systemic injustice. Moreover, it fails if it does not demonstrate how faith can be coupled with love to move us to action in the pursuit of justice. Jesuit education, then, is the education of persons for others, persons who will seek to act justly, to love tenderly and to walk reverently in the spirit of Jesus as the man for others.

Revised: May 1984


LAW
ADMISSIONS

ADMISSION

Applicants for admission to the freshman class of the School of Law will be admitted only in the fall semester.

Both the Louisiana civil law curriculum and the general common law curriculum are available in the full-time day program. Only the Louisiana civil law curriculum is available in the part-time evening program. Although there is no application deadline, applications received after March 1 and files completed after April 1 generally will be processed on a space available basis only.

Accepted applicants must furnish a photograph, passport size, prior to registration, as well as transcripts from all undergraduate and graduate schools attended. All transcripts and documents submitted become the property of the university.

Applicants who have attended another law school, and who have been excluded for defective scholarship, or who are on scholastic probation, are not eligible for admission to this School of Law.

Students in good standing at an approved law school (one that is a member of the Association of American Law Schools or approved by the American Bar Association) may enroll as transient students with the permission of the dean. Members of the bar may be admitted as non-degree seeking students and register for courses on an audit basis.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Applicants to the School of Law must present satisfactory evidence that they have earned an undergraduate degree. In certain cases, applicants possessing an outstanding undergraduate record as well as an outstanding LSAT score may be considered for admission by presenting satisfactory evidence that they have completed a minimum of three-fourths of the requirements for an undergraduate degree. Applicants are in competition with one another under a rolling admissions system initially on the basis of undergraduate grade point average and Law School Admission Test (LSAT) score. The LSAT score attained must complement the undergraduate record sufficiently to indicate the applicant's ability to complete successfully work undertaken in the School of Law. Other factors will be considered to determine the applicant's acceptability including but not limited to letters of recommendation, work experience, and graduate record.

For a profile of entrance credentials of the most recent entering class (both undergraduate grade point average and LSAT score), applicants are advised to read the Official Guide to U.S. Law Schools published by the Law School Admission Council in conjunction with the Association of American Law Schools and the American Bar Association.

All applicants must register with Law School Admission Services for both the LSAT and the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS). Applications for both are available at the School of Law or by writing directly to Law School Admission Services, Box 40, Newtown, PA 18940 or online at www.lsac.org.

Applications for the Law School Admission Test must be postmarked at least 30 days prior to the administration date. Information concerning late registration, as well as a list of the test centers and the dates on which each will be used, is contained in the LSAT informational brochure. Applicants should arrange to take the test as early as possible-preferably no later than December.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE

Applicants for admission to the freshman class of the School of Law must:

1. Execute an application form obtained from the School of Law and file it, together with the application fee payable to Loyola University, with the office of admissions, School of Law. Online applications may be completed at www.loyno.edu/law.

2. Register with the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS). A transcript from *each* college or university attended (a cumulative transcript from the last school attended *will not* suffice) should then be sent directly to: LSAT/LSDAS, P.O. Box 2000, Newtown, PA 18940.

The LSDAS will analyze all transcripts submitted and will send a complete report as well as a copy of each transcript submitted to the Loyola School of Law.

Upon acceptance, applicants will then be asked to submit a final transcript, showing the award of a bachelor's degree or completion of 96 hours in courses having substantial intellectual content, directly to this law school. If undergraduate or graduate work has been taken in more than one college or university, the accepted applicants must arrange to have original transcripts sent from all institutions attended regardless of credit earned.

All students entering Loyola University for the first time must complete a Medical History Questionnaire, the results of which must be on file in the Student Health Services office prior to registration. New Loyola students must also present proof of required (MMR, PPD, Tetanus) immunizations (see page 83).

POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

All applicants and Loyola students are required to provide complete, correct, and truthful information on all university applications, forms, and correspondence. If a student falsifies a record and it is discovered between the time of application for admission and the beginning of classes, it may be considered cause for cancellation of acceptance. If such a falsification is discovered after the student has begun classes, it may be considered cause for dismissal.

TRANSFER APPLICANTS

A limited number of applicants who have pursued successfully a portion of their law studies in an approved law school may be accepted as students with advanced standing. At a minimum, two year's residence (60 credit hours at any time or, if they are the last remaining hours, 45 credit hours) in the Loyola University School of Law is required of students in order that they may be eligible for a Loyola degree.

A letter or certification of good standing must be presented prior to evaluation. If a transfer applicant has failed to earn a grade that is at least equal to the minimum grade point average required for graduation at the school from which the student seeks to transfer, then the student must repeat that course if the course is one required for graduation by Loyola. No credit will be awarded for a course taken at another law school unless the grade in that course is at least equal to the minimum grade point average required for graduation at that school. In addition, transfer applicants must present evidence of eligibility required of Loyola students in the year in which they began the study of law. They must also present evidence of above average academic study in their prior law record. The right is reserved to refuse such credit in whole or in part. Transfer quality points are not used in calculating law school GPAs or rank in class.

READMISSION

An excluded Loyola student may petition the Faculty Committee on Readmission for readmission to the School of Law. This request for readmission should be delivered to the assistant dean of admissions. Such a petition for readmission may be granted

only if, in the judgment of the faculty, the academic record earned by the student in one or more semesters while enrolled in the School of Law was not indicative of the student's ability to complete satisfactorily the requirements leading to a juris doctor degree. In addressing such a petition to the faculty, the student should specifically explain any hardships or other explanations which account for the deficient performance, and explain why those circumstances will not reoccur.

A student whose petition for readmission to the School of Law has been denied by the committee may not petition again for readmission until two years have passed since his or her last enrollment or petition for readmission. Any petition for readmission made at that time will be for admission as a beginning student with no academic credit for prior work attempted. Exceptions to the two-year requirement may be made by the committee for students who have completed more than the first year of law school study, and such students, at the discretion of the committee, may be readmitted to continue with advanced standing.

POLICY ON SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Loyola University New Orleans consistent with its Goals Statement and the Character and Commitment Statement, fosters dignity and worth of all members of the Loyola community, and is committed to maintaining an educational and working environment free of sexual harassment. Sexual harassment is immoral and illegal, and will not be tolerated.

Sexual harassment may occur within a variety of relationships. Some such relationships involve unequal authority, while others occur between individuals who are of equal status. All allegations of sexual harassment will be scrutinized.

The University's full Policy and Procedure governing Sexual Harassment may be found on the Loyola University website, under University Policies and Procedures, in the University's *Student Handbook*, *Faculty Handbook*, and *Staff Policy and Procedures and Benefits Manual*. Appeal and grievance procedures may also be found on the Loyola University website, in the University's *Student Handbook*, *Faculty Handbook*, and *Staff Policies and Procedures and Benefits Manual*.

Loyola University New Orleans strongly supports equal opportunity in all aspects of University services and employment as provided in Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. Inquiries, concerns, and questions regarding the application of Title IX to University programs, services, employment, and policies should be addressed to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator for Loyola University is Sue Metzner. The Title IX Coordinator may be contacted at:

Campus Box 16
(504) 864-7914

PROGRAMS OF STUDY

The Programs of Study of Loyola University School of Law have been shaped by Louisiana's unique role as the only state of the United States having a legal system based on significant elements of both the civil law and common law traditions. The civil law was imported into Louisiana during the Eighteenth Century, when it was first a colony of France, and later, of Spain. After the Louisiana Purchase of 1803, Louisiana began to adopt a number of common law institutions and concepts, which have endured to the present.

The civil law tradition is derived from classical Roman law, as supplemented by medieval canon law and customary law. In most contemporary civil law jurisdictions, legislatively-enacted codes form the basis of legal study and practice. In the civil law tradition, the role of the academic jurist is at least as important as the role of the judge in defining and interpreting the law. The civil law influence in Louisiana is evident in such areas of private law as property, obligations, persons, successions, and donations.

The common law tradition originated in England in the late Twelfth Century, when three different common law courts began to evolve. The common law has traditionally emphasized the role of the judge in defining and interpreting the law, while according a significant fact-finding role to juries. In England, the legal profession itself assumed primary responsibility for legal education and training, thus limiting the influence of academic jurists and the universities in the development of the common law. In England, the common law courts and the Court of Equity evolved along parallel, yet separate paths, resulting in distinctly different remedies and concepts. Most contemporary common law jurisdictions have adopted codes on a very limited basis, usually only in the area of commercial law. The common law influence in Louisiana is evident in such areas of private law as torts and trust, and in all areas of public law, including state constitutional law, criminal law and procedure, civil procedure, and evidence.

The commercial law of Louisiana contains significant elements of both the civil law (as in the law of sales) and the common law (resulting from the adoption by Louisiana of most portions of the Uniform Commercial Code, which has been enacted by all of the other states of the United States).

As a result of Louisiana's unique legal heritage, Loyola University New Orleans School of Law has developed three Programs of Study:

1) The Civil Law Program for full-time students in the Day Division;
2) The Civil Law Program for part-time students in the Evening Division, and
3) The Common Law Program for full-time students in the Day Division.

The two Civil Law Programs are designed to prepare students for the practice of law in Louisiana and to provide a foundation for a legal career in any civil law or mixed law jurisdiction.

The Common Law Program is designed to prepare students for the practice of law in any of the common law states of the United States and in the District of Columbia. It also provides a foundation for a legal career in any of the other common law jurisdictions of the world, such as England, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand.

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

Loyola University New Orleans School of Law's emphasis on comparative and

international law has generated curricular innovation and numerous programs offering students and faculty opportunities to study and develop expertise in this growing field. In addition to its many foreign summer programs, the law school now annually conducts a seminar in Europe that tours the leading institutions of the European Union, fields a team in an international Arbitration Moot in Vienna, Austria, and regularly sends and receives visiting faculty to and from many foreign institutions. This burgeoning activity produces many opportunities for the study of international and comparative law, including frequent scholarly events, such as public addresses and faculty colloquia, and much publication in comparative and international law journals.

Foreign Summer Programs

Loyola's foreign summer programs are an important component of Loyola School of Law's international focus. Loyola currently sponsors foreign programs in six foreign countries: Austria (in cooperation with the University of Vienna Law School); Hungary (in cooperation with the Eötvös Loránd University School of Law in Budapest); Mexico (a three-week program in Cuernavaca with an optional two-week extension in Costa Rica or Brazil); and Russia (in conjunction with Touro Law Center and Moscow State University). These sessions offer a broad selection of comparative and international law courses, with particular emphasis on those relevant to the host countries' legal systems and cultures. In summer 2002, more than 185 students throughout the United States participated in these programs. Loyola's foreign summer programs are open to students in good standing from any accredited law school.

Vienna, Austria

The University of Vienna School of Law is the site of Loyola's largest foreign summer program. Five one-credit-hour seminars and one three-credit hour comparative law courses are taught by University of Vienna and Loyola School of Law faculty. Seminars include: Law of the European Union; Comparative Bioethics; International Commercial Arbitration; Law of the Internet; Comparative Copyright Law; and International Human Rights. During summer 2002, over 80 students studied at Loyola's Vienna program.

In Vienna, visits to government institutions and special lectures complement the law curriculum. German-speaking participants have the opportunity to serve internships in Vienna law firms. Optional after-class walking and streetcar tours highlight the cultural life of Vienna. Side trips to Salzburg, Prague, and Venice enhance the weekends during the program.

Moscow, Russia

Loyola School of Law and Touro Law Center, in cooperation with Moscow State University, sponsor a three-week summer program in Moscow, Russia. The program affords students the opportunity to study law in a historic country whose legal, economic, social, and cultural institutions are undergoing a dramatic transition. Witnessing the evolution of the new Russian legal system and economy provides firsthand experience in comparative law. Courses, supplemental lectures, and tours allow students not only to study substantive legal, but also to compare the emerging Russian legal system with options from the United States and other common law and civil law jurisdictions.

Budapest, Hungary

In conjunction with the Eötvös Loránd University School of Law, the Budapest Summer Legal Studies Program presents a two-week, two-course comparative law offering for those interested in the evolving political and legal landscape of central Europe. Participants have the opportunity to witness firsthand the dramatic evolution

of this dynamic Central European country as it prepares to enter the European Union.

The comparative law curriculum is complemented by visits to key legal institutions in Budapest, including the Supreme Court, the Parliament, and an international law firm. Classes are conducted at the distinguished Eötvös Loránd University law facility, conveniently located in the downtown area of the city, and students reside nearby in the university neighborhood.

Cuernavaca, Mexico

Loyola offers a three-week summer session in Cuernavaca, Mexico. Famous for its year-round agreeable climate, Cuernavaca is smaller and more manageable than Mexico City, yet is less than an hour away from the capital's attractions via modern buses. Courses vary from year to year and include such subjects as: Comparative Law, Civil Law Tradition, Immigration Law, Regulation of International Trade, Administration of Criminal Justice, and the Courts in a Federal System.

All courses include comparative instruction regarding Mexico's legal system. Classes are taught by faculty from Loyola and other American and foreign law schools. The Summer Program in Mexico offers interaction with the Mexican legal community, including tours of judicial, legal, and government offices and a conference with the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of Morelos.

Optional Two-week Sessions in Costa Rica or Brazil

Immediately following the three-week Mexico session, Loyola offers an optional two-week session with a two-credit-hour course in Latin American Legal Systems. The location of this session alternates each year between Costa Rica and Brazil.

Sao Paulo, Brazil

Loyola offers a two credit-hour course in Latin American Legal Systems during this session. The course focuses on all elements of Brazil's legal system; the substantive private law, judicial method, the judiciary, the legal profession, legal education, governmental structure, and public law.

Classroom instruction is enhanced by visits to one of Brazil's leading law firms, the University of Sao Paulo School of Law (where select classes are held), and various courts in the Brazilian judicial system. These visits allow opportunities for interaction with Brazilian attorneys, law students, and judges.

San Jose, Costa Rica

Loyola also offers a two-credit-hour course in Latin American Legal Systems during this session. The course focuses on all elements of Costa Rica's legal system: the substantive private law, judicial method, the judiciary, the legal profession, legal education, governmental structure, and public law.

Classroom instruction is enhanced by visits to one of Costa Rica-s leading law firms, the University of Costa Rica School of Law (where classes are held), and various courts in the Costa Rican judicial system.

Annual European Union Seminar Tour

Each December since 1998, Loyola has offered a tour of the principal institutions of the European Union (EU) for students studying this developing area of transnational law. Arriving in Brussels, the group participates in lectures and tours at the Council of the European Union and the European Commission, as well as an evening reception hosted by an American law firm. The group then travels by rail to Luxembourg to witness an oral argument at the European Court of Justice (with a preliminary case briefing and instruction in the court's procedures). The tour then travels to Strasbourg, France, featuring tours and instruction at the European Parliament and the Council of

Europe's Court of Human Rights. The group then travels to Paris for a final weekend and return flights home.

International Moot Court Team

Since 1995, Loyola's Commercial Law Arbitration students have been invited to compete in the Willem C. Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot Court Competition at the University of Vienna School of Law in Austria. The invitational competition features teams from five continents and 28 countries, and more than 500 students. This Moot Court competition brings together 200 lawyers, jurists, and professors from around the world.

Certificates in Comparative and International Law

As described further in this bulletin, Loyola law students may also pursue special certification in the area of international law.

Visiting Faculty

In recent years Loyola has hosted a number of distinguished visiting professors from such countries as Austria, Canada, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Greece, Hungary, and the United Kingdom. Loyola faculty have served as visiting professors and lecturers in Australia, Austria, Brazil, Costa Rica, the Czech Republic, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Finland, France, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Morocco, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Russia, Slovenia, and the United Kingdom. In addition, Loyola faculty members have published books, articles, and papers with presses and learned journals in Australia, Austria, Belgium, Hungary, Italy, and Malaysia.

International Programs Advisory Board

A special advisory board of foreign law scholars and practitioners has been established to offer guidance to Loyola students and faculty in pursuing studies and research in international and comparative law.

JURIS DOCTOR/MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

The JD/MBA program is designed for those students seeking advanced education in business administration in addition to education in the law.

Applicants for the JD/MBA program must apply separately to the School of Law and to the College of Business graduate programs and be accepted individually to both. The schools together will determine whether the applicant is eligible for the combined program. The JD/MBA applicant must present satisfactory evidence of having earned an undergraduate degree as well as satisfactory completion of 30 - 36 credit hours of designated undergraduate business course requirements.

Normal degree requirements of 90 credit hours (juris doctor) and 33 credit hours in 700- and 800-level course work (master of business administration) are complemented and reduced to 81 credit hours (juris doctor) and 24 credit hours (master of business administration). Each program is reduced by nine semester hours as each program accepts, as part of its requirement, nine semester hours from the other program.

Upon completion of the program, the student will be awarded two separate degrees. The requirements for both must be completed, however, before either degree can be awarded.

Students participating in the joint program must maintain a minimum grade point average of 2.30 (4.0 scale) in the School of Law and 3.0 (4.0 scale) in the College of Business Administration.

Students failing to meet all of the requirements of the program are awarded the juris doctor or master of business administration degree only if they fulfill the requirements for the individual degree as outlined in the School of Law or graduate bulletins, respectively.

JURIS DOCTOR/MASTER OF ARTS—RELIGIOUS STUDIES

The JD/MA in religious studies program is designed for those students seeking advanced education in the academic study of religion in addition to an education in the law. Concentrations in ethics, biblical studies, and religious studies are available in the M.A. program.

Applicants for the JD/MA in religious studies program must apply separately to the School of Law and to the College of Arts and Sciences graduate program and be accepted individually to both. The schools together will determine whether the applicant is eligible for the combined program. The joint degree applicant must present satisfactory evidence of having earned an undergraduate degree as well as satisfactory completion of 9 – 12 credit hours of religious studies/philosophy.

Normal degree requirements of 90 semester hours (juris doctor) and 30 semester hours (master of arts) are complemented and reduced to 81 semester hours (juris doctor) and 21 semester hours (master of arts). Each program is reduced by nine semester hours as each program accepts, as part of its requirement, nine semester hours from the other program.

Upon completion of the program, the student will be awarded two separate degrees. The requirements for both must be completed, however, before either degree can be awarded.

Students participating in the joint program must maintain a minimum grade point average of 2.30 (4.0 scale) in the School of Law and 3.0 (4.0 scale) in the College of Arts and Sciences.

Students failing to meet all of the requirements of the program are awarded the juris doctor or master of arts degree only if they fulfill the requirements for the individual degree as outlined in the School of Law or graduate bulletins, respectively.

For further information on the M.A., please write: Director of Graduate Studies, Department of Religious Studies, Loyola University, New Orleans, Louisiana 70118, (504) 865-3060.

JURIS DOCTOR/MASTER OF ARTS—MASS COMMUNICATIONS

The JD/MA in Mass Communications program is designed for those anticipating careers in communications law, management, and policy making. Through the program, future communication lawyers acquire an understanding of the industry. Future managers and policy makers obtain the legal knowledge and skills that allow them to operate effectively in the regulatory environment.

Applicants for the joint degree program must apply separately to the School of Law and to the Department of Communications graduate program and be accepted individually to both. The schools together will determine whether the applicant is eligible for the combined program. The applicant must present satisfactory evidence of having earned an undergraduate degree.

Normal degree requirements of 90 semester hours (juris doctor) and 30 semester hours plus a six-hour thesis or professional project (master of arts) are complemented and reduced to 81 semester hours (juris doctor) and 21 semester hours (master of arts) plus the thesis or project. Each program is thus reduced by nine semester hours as each accepts, as part of its requirement, nine semester hours from the other.

Upon completion of the program, the student will be awarded two separate degrees. The requirements for both must be completed, however, before either degree can be awarded. Joint degree students will also successfully complete Law 845, Mass Communication Law, and Law 850, Copyright Law. In addition, where appropriate, one member of the law faculty will participate in the candidate's M.A. thesis review

committee. Students participating in the joint program must maintain a minimum grade point average of 2.30 (4.0 scale) in the School of Law and 3.0 (4.0 scale) in the Department of Communications, with no grade lower than a C in the latter.

Students failing to meet all of the requirements of the program are awarded the juris doctor or master of arts degree only if they fulfill the requirements for the individual degree as outlined in the School of Law or graduate bulletins, respectively.

For further information on the M.A., please write: Director of Graduate Studies, Department of Communications, Loyola University, New Orleans, Louisiana 70118, (504) 865-3296.

JURIS DOCTOR/MASTER OF URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING

The JD/MURP program is designed for those seeking professional training in planning cities and regions with specific emphasis given to their social, economic, environmental, political, and physical aspects, as well as the interaction of these factors. This program is offered in conjunction with the University of New Orleans (UNO) through its College of Urban and Public Affairs. The objective of the program is to prepare students to be planners in city, regional, state, and federal planning agencies; private consulting firms and public service organizations; and other public or private institutions.

Applicants for this joint program must apply separately to the School of Law and to the UNO College of Urban and Public Affairs and be accepted individually to both. The schools together will determine whether the applicant is eligible for the combined program. The applicant must present satisfactory evidence of having earned an undergraduate degree.

Normal degree requirements of 90 semester hours (juris doctor) and 45 credit hours including a three to six-hour thesis (MURP) are complemented and reduced to 81 semester hours (juris doctor) and 36 credit hours (MURP) plus the thesis. Each program is thus reduced by nine semester hours as each accepts, as part of its requirements, nine semester hours from the other program.

Upon completion of the program, the student will be awarded two separate degrees. The requirements for both must be completed, however, before either degree can be awarded. A student will not be allowed to enroll in Loyola School of Law courses in Clinical Seminar, Legal Research, or Independent Study. The nine hours of credit earned at UNO in the MURP program will count toward the total earned hours at Loyola but will not affect the student's cumulative Loyola grade point average. No credit will be awarded for a course taken in the UNO/MURP program unless the grade is at least equal to a C+ on the Loyola grading scale. No credit will be accepted until a student has successfully completed the first year of study at Loyola with an average of 2.3 or better. The student must maintain an average of 2.5 or better in the MURP program.

Students failing to meet all of the requirements of the program are awarded either the juris doctor or master of urban and regional planning degree only if they fulfill the requirements for the individual degree as outlined in the Loyola School of Law or UNO graduate bulletins, respectively. For further information on the MURP, please write: Graduate Coordinator, CUPA, University of New Orleans, LA 70148, (504) 286-6277.

JURIS DOCTOR/MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

The JD/MPA program is designed for those seeking an advanced degree in the field of governmental administration. This program is offered by the University of New Orleans (UNO) from the UNO College of Urban and Public Affairs. The program is interdisciplinary, with equal participation from the College of Urban and Public Affairs, the College of Business Administration, and the Department of Political Science at UNO.

Applicants for this joint program must apply separately to the School of Law and to the UNO College of Urban and Public Affairs and be accepted individually to both. The schools together will determine whether the applicant is eligible for the combined program. The applicant must present satisfactory evidence of having earned an undergraduate degree.

Normal degree requirements of 90 semester hours (juris doctor) and 42 credit hours including a six-hour thesis (MPA) are complemented and reduced to 81 semester hours (juris doctor) and 33 credit hours (MPA) plus the thesis. Each program is thus reduced by nine semester hours as each accepts, as part of its requirements, nine semester hours from the other program.

Upon completion of the program, the student will be awarded two separate degrees. The requirements for both must be completed, however, before either degree can be awarded. A student will not be allowed to enroll in Loyola School of Law courses in Clinical Seminar, Legal Research, or Independent Study. The nine hours of credit earned at UNO in the MPA program will count toward the total earned hours at Loyola but will not affect the student's cumulative Loyola grade point average. No credit will be awarded for a course taken in the UNO MPA program unless the grade is at least equal to a C+ on the Loyola grading scale. No credit will be accepted until a student has successfully completed the first year of study at Loyola with an average of 2.3 or better. The student must maintain an average of 2.5 or better in the MPA program.

Students failing to meet all of the requirements of the program are awarded either the juris doctor or master of public administration degree only if they fulfill the requirements for the individual degree as outlined in the Loyola School of Law or UNO graduate bulletins, respectively.

For further information on the MPA, please write: Graduate Coordinator, CUPA, University of New Orleans, New Orleans, LA 70148, (504) 286-6277.

CERTIFICATES IN CIVIL LAW AND COMMON LAW

The faculty of the School of Law has approved the creation of a program granting a Certificate in Civil Law and a Certificate in Common Law. This unique certification program is based upon Loyola's dual common law and civil law curricula and encourages substantial study of the two dominant Western legal systems. A student choosing to complete the requirements for the certificate will acquire an understanding of the conceptual framework of each legal system. In an era of increasing recognition of the international marketplace, an individual with this understanding is well equipped to deal with legal issues from the perspective of the two legal systems that prevail throughout much of the world.

Students who desire to obtain either certificate should notify the assistant dean of admissions no later than May of their first year. For requirements, see pages 36 - 37.

CERTIFICATE IN INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDIES

The certificate program in International Legal Studies is designed to help prepare law students for professional careers in the emerging global economy. A student choosing to complete the requirements for this certificate will acquire an understanding of the conceptual framework of the international legal order and will receive a special certificate at graduation. For requirements, see page 37.

GILLIS LONG STUDENT PRO BONO PROGRAM

In accordance with the Jesuit tradition of social justice advocacy and the promotion of Gospel values, students enrolled at the Loyola University School of Law must satisfy the law and poverty requirement by enrolling in the Law and Poverty course, the Law Clinic Program, the Street Law Program, or the Gillis Long Student Pro Bono Program. Each of these programs stresses the professional obligation of each student, as future lawyers, to work for the common good. The Gillis Long Student Pro Bono Program allows students to provide legal services to indigent clients in the greater metropolitan area. Students enrolled in the program gain practical legal experience and provide legal assistance to those who are unable to afford it. The pro bono program places students in various fields of law, both civil and criminal, where students are asked to complete a minimum of 50 hours of legal work under the supervision of licensed attorneys. **No grade is received for the work, nor are credit hours given.** However, students successfully completing the pro bono program do fulfill the law and poverty requirement needed for graduation.

GILLIS W. LONG POVERTY LAW CENTER

The Gillis W. Long Poverty Law Center was established in 1985 at Loyola School of Law by act of the United States Congress in memory of the late Congressman from Louisiana whose career exemplified service to the needs of the disadvantaged. The center provides training, research, and other support to organizations and individuals who are involved in the delivery of legal services to the poor, including the Loan Repayment Assistance Program. The administrative offices of the center are located in LS 414 and the telephone number is (504) 861-5746.

LOYOLA LAW CLINIC

The Loyola Law Clinic provides senior law students an opportunity to gain practical experience in criminal, civil, and administrative law in a live clinical environment. Participating students receive a total of six hours credit for two semesters of work in the program. Working under the supervision of attorneys, students investigate, prepare, negotiate, and try civil and criminal cases. A limited number of openings are available in local district attorney and city attorney offices. Preference is given to students who have demonstrated an interest in exploring ways to expand the delivery of legal services to those in society who do not have the resources to secure competent legal representation.

THE PUBLIC LAW CENTER

The Public Law Center is a public interest law firm, jointly operated by Loyola Law School and Tulane Law School. It is a unique clinical program devoted to training students in legislative and administrative advocacy rather than in courtroom litigation. The center drafts proposed legislation and agency regulations as a means of providing representation for groups traditionally underrepresented in the legislative and administrative processes. The center provides valuable training in public law for second and third year law students. The administrative offices are located at Tulane Law School and the telephone number is (504) 862-8850.

In 2002, the Kendall Vick Public Law Foundation pledged a substantial gift to create the Kendall Vick Endowment for Public Law at Loyola. The endowment income will be used to support particular programs of the center and the law school with the goal of encouraging students to pursue a career in public law.

EXTERN PROGRAMS

The judges of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, the United States District Court, the Office of the United States Department of Labor, the Office of the United States Coast Guard, the Office of the National Labor Relations Board, and the Office of the Louisiana Attorney Disciplinary Board have established extern programs in which the School of Law participates. Other courts or agencies may qualify for establishing new extern programs if in the judgment of the associate dean of academic affairs they meet the same standards for supervision and evaluation as do the existing extern programs.

First-year and second-year law students in the upper half of their class may apply to participate in the program during their next year of study. Enrollment is limited. The selection of the externs is made by the judges or supervising attorney.

The Loyola Law Clinic supervises the instruction and administration of the extern program. A student who qualifies and is accepted must obtain the consent of the Loyola Law Clinic to participate in an externship. There is a regular classroom component. In addition, the student must submit weekly journals and timesheets.

The extern must be willing to devote at least 12 - 15 hours a week to work assignments over two semesters, except for the examination period and preceding week.

It is anticipated that the extern will engage in the preparation of memoranda in connection with the business of the courts and agencies. The extern will learn basic administration and record keeping procedures of the court or agency. A participant may have an opportunity to sit in on arguments or motions on which he or she has worked or otherwise observe related proceedings.

Other Extern Programs

From time to time other extern opportunities may be available through various government or nonprofit agencies which agree to abide by the above guidelines.

ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS AND REGULATIONS

HONOR CODE

Students in the School of Law are governed by an honor code. An elected student committee acts as a fact finding committee for honor code purposes. The committee reviews complaints and conducts hearings. If a complaint is found to be substantial and if it is sustained after hearing, the student may appeal to the dean. The honor code is printed in full on pages 112 - 121.

KNOWLEDGE OF REGULATIONS

Students are responsible for compliance with the regulations of the university and should familiarize themselves with the provisions of this bulletin distributed by the Office of Admissions, the Registration Schedules distributed by the Office of Student Records, the *Student Handbook* distributed by the Office of Student Affairs, posted official notices, and instructions given to students.

The university reserves the right to clarify and change its regulations in the course of the student's enrollment. Faculty advisors, deans, and associate deans are available to assist students regarding compliance with current regulations. **However, it is ultimately the student's responsibility to comply with the regulations and completion of requirements for his or her chosen program of study.**

Upon enrollment, it is understood that both the student and the parents or guardians of a dependent student agree that the student will be governed by the university regulations and will abide by decisions made by proper authorities of the university regarding the individual student.

PETITIONS COMMITTEE

This faculty committee receives petitions from students seeking variances from the rules and policies of the School of Law. Requests must be made in a timely manner. For more information, please see the associate dean of students.

CURRICULA

Loyola offers three curricula. In the full-time day program Loyola offers two curricula leading to the juris doctor degree: in the tradition of the civil law for Louisiana students; in the common law for those students who will practice in other states. The part-time evening program offers only the civil law curriculum leading to the juris doctor degree. The requirement for the degree of juris doctor is 90 credit hours of work earned in the School of Law over a period of at least three academic years.

The curriculum for full-time students covers a period of six semesters of resident study. Resident study requires that the student carry not less than 10 credit hours a semester and pass a minimum of nine. Full-time students will not be permitted to schedule more than 16 hours of law work in any semester without special permission from the associate dean of academic affairs of the School of Law. Full-time first-year students must schedule 16 hours in the first semester and 15 hours in the second semester. The normal time frame for completion of the juris doctor degree is three

academic years. Students are forewarned that this is a minimum time frame and the program may not be completed by acceleration in two and one half years.

The curriculum for part-time students covers a period of usually four academic years plus one or two summer sessions. By attending three summer sessions and taking full loads each semester, it is possible to accumulate sufficient hours to graduate in three and one half years. Resident study requires that the student carry and pass not less than eight credit hours a semester. All students in the evening of law work in any one semester without the permission of the Petitions Committee. All first-year part-time students are required to schedule 11 hours in the first semester and 10 in the second semester. Legal Profession must be completed and scheduled during the second year. Anyone who begins in the part-time program must stay with that program in the first year.

All students, full-time and part-time, should be aware of the ABA Accreditation Standard 304(f) which provides: "A student may not engage in employment for more than 20 hours per week in any semester in which the student is enrolled in more than 12 class hours." In addition, ABA Accreditation Standard 304(e) requires "regular and punctual class attendance."

Students must complete their requirements in five calendar years. For example, if you begin your program in the fall of 2002, you must complete your program before the start of the fall of 2007.

Students registered in the School of Law will not be permitted to register for courses in any other college of the university without the special permission from the associate dean for academic affairs of the School of Law. Permission will be granted only to upperclass students in special instances. Except for those students enrolled in the joint degree programs, no one will be permitted to take more than three hours of work in another school while enrolled in the School of Law.

REQUIRED COURSES FOR FULL-TIME

FIRST YEAR

Fall Semester

LCIV 710—Conventional Obligations or LCOM 700—Contracts I 3
LAW 705—Torts I 3
LAW 725—Civil Procedure I 3
LCIV 705—Civil Law Property or LCOM 705—Common Law Property I 3
LAW 735—Criminal Law 2
LAW 715—Legal Research and Writing 2
16

Spring Semester

LCIV 702—Common Law Contracts for Civil Law Students or LCOM 701—Contracts II 3
LAW 710—Torts II 2
LAW 730—Civil Procedure II 3
LCIV 725—Sales and Leases or LCOM 710—Common Law Property II 3
LAW 765—Moot Court 2
LAW 770—Legal Profession 2
15

SECOND YEAR

LAW 750—Constitutional Law I 4
LCIV 715—Successions or LCOM 715—Trusts and Estates 3
LAW 760—Evidence 3
Elective or Civil Law "Pool" Courses ....5 or 6
15 or 16

LAW 740—Administration of Criminal Justice I 3
LAW 745—Business Organizations 4
Electives or Civil Law "Pool" Courses ....8 or 9
15 or 16

THIRD YEAR

LAW 781—Law and Poverty 2
Electives or Civil Law "Pool" Courses.....12 to 14
14 to 16

Electives.....14 to 16

Civil law students must also take **at least two** of the four "pool" courses listed below. These are:

LCIV 900—Civil Law of Persons 3
LCIV 920—Louisiana Donations and Trusts 3
LCIV 940—Security Rights 3
LCIV 930—Community Property 3

As a matter of sequencing we recommend that Civil Law of Persons and/or Louisiana Donations and Trusts be taken in the second year and that Security Rights and/or Community Property be taken in the third year.

In addition to the required and "pool" courses listed above, students must take one of three courses emphasizing philosophical or historical perspectives on law. These courses and the courses that satisfy the writing requirement are set forth on p. 34. Furthermore, students must satisfy the requirements of the skills training program in order to graduate. All freshman students are required to schedule and complete the full academic load listed for their respective curricula during the first year of study.

Students are cautioned to register for required courses in the years and semesters listed on this and the following page. Failing to do so may create a scheduling conflict in a subsequent semester which could delay graduation.

REQUIRED COURSES FOR PART-TIME

FIRST YEAR

Fall Semester

LCIV 710—Conventional Obligations.....3
LAW 705—Torts I.....3
LCIV 705—Civil Law Property 3
LAW 715—Legal Research and Writing 2
11

Spring Semester

LAW 710—Torts II 2
LAW 765—Moot Court.....2
LCIV 725—Sales and Leases 3
LCIV 702—Common Law Contracts for Civil Law Students 3
10

SECOND AND THIRD YEAR
2002 – 2003

LAW 760—Evidence.....3
LAW 725—Civil Procedure I.....3
LAW 770—Legal Profession (Second Year)[1] 2
Elective or Civil Law "Pool" Courses .....3 or 5
11

LAW 745—Business Organizations 4
LAW 730—Civil Procedure II.....3
Elective .....3 or 4
10 or 11

[1] Law 770, Legal Profession, offered each year, must be taken by second year students. The other second year courses alternate from one year to the next.

SECOND AND THIRD YEAR
2003 – 2004

LAW 750—Constitutional Law I 4
LCIV 715—Successions 3
LAW 735—Criminal Law 2
LAW 770—Legal Profession
(Second Year) or
Elective (Third Year) 2
11

LAW 740—Administration of
Criminal Justice I 3
Electives or Civil Law "Pool"
Courses .....7 or 8
10 or 11

FOURTH YEAR

Electives or Civil Law "Pool"
Courses.....11

LAW 781—Law and Poverty 2
Electives or Civil Law "Pool"
Courses.....9
11

To earn the 90 credit hours required for graduation, students in the part-time curriculum must earn additional hours by attending summer sessions or by obtaining permission to schedule more than eleven hours during fall or spring semesters.

Civil law students must also take **at least two** of the four "pool" courses listed below. These are:

LCIV 900—Civil Law of Persons 3
LCIV 920—Louisiana Donations and Trusts 3
LCIV 940—Security Rights 3
LCIV 930—Community Property 3

As a matter of sequencing we recommend that Civil Law of Persons and/or Louisiana Donations and Trusts be taken in the second year and that Security Rights and/or Community Property be taken in the third year.

In addition to the required and "pool" courses listed above, students must take one of three courses emphasizing philosophical or historical perspectives on law. These courses and the courses that satisfy the writing requirement are set forth on p. 34. Furthermore, students must satisfy the requirements of the skills training program in order to graduate. All freshman students are required to schedule and complete the full academic load listed for their respective curricula during the first year of study.

Students are cautioned to register for required courses in the years and semesters listed on this and the following page. Failing to do so may create a scheduling conflict in a subsequent semester which could delay graduation.

WRITING REQUIREMENT

The faculty has established a requirement that a student demonstrate writing ability by the successful completion (as evidenced by a grade of C or higher) of one of the following:

LAW L846 Seminar in Legal Scholarship
LAW L892 Law Review Seminar
LAW L893 Public Interest Law Journal Honors Tutorial (only for comment)
LAW L894 Public Interest Law Journal Seminar
LAW L898 Legal Research (a 2-hour credit assignment)
LAW L801 Advanced Property Law Seminar
LAW L802 Law and Education Seminar
LAW L813 Evidence/Procedure Seminar
LAW L819 Construction Industry Law Seminar
LAW L826 Advanced Torts Seminar
LAW L827 Contracts/Commercial Law Seminar

LAW L853 Family Law Seminar
LAW L855 Child Advocacy Seminar
LAW L862 Criminal Law Seminar
LAW L865 Juvenile Law Seminar
LAW L867 Business Planning Seminar
LAW L877 Constitutional Law Seminar
LAW L884 International Law Seminar
LAW L885 Sex Discrimination Law Seminar
LAW L886 Environmental Law Seminar
LAW L887 Federal Taxation Seminar
LAW L910 Law and Religion Seminar

Any new seminar or course or existing course in which a paper of suitable length and quality is either required or offered by the instructor as an option.

PERSPECTIVE COURSE REQUIREMENT

The faculty has also established a requirement that students take one of the following courses which give a philosophical or historical perspective on law: Jurisprudence, Western Legal Tradition, Comparative Law, American Legal History Seminar, or Law of European Communities. Other courses from time to time may be added to this list.

LAW AND POVERTY REQUIREMENT

Students may satisfy the Law and Poverty requirement by fulfilling any one of the following options: take the Law and Poverty Course (LAW 781); take the Law and Poverty Seminar (LAW 782); take Street Law (LAW 833); represent low income people in the Clinical Seminar (LAW 897); or perform 50 hours or volunteer pro bono legal services to the poor in one academic year in a setting approved in advance by the academic dean. Students do not receive academic hours of credit for performing the pro bono services.

RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS

Twenty-four residence units are required for graduation. A full-time semester is equivalent to four residence units. A part-time semester is equivalent to three residence units. Three hours of summer school credit is equivalent to one residence unit and five or six hours of such credit is equivalent to two residence units. This formula is of assistance in determining a student's residence requirements when the student has transferred between the full-time and part-time divisions.

If a student in a full-time or part-time semester received fewer credits than required for residence credit, credit will be given on a proportionate basis based on the number of hours passed.

SKILLS CURRICULUM

The Loyola skills curriculum offers courses that teach the practical lawyering skills that students will need to effectively do the work of their lifetime. Skills curriculum courses are completed in one to four class meetings and are scheduled each semester. Practicing attorneys and judges teach the courses which are designed to provide an overview of specific areas of the law.

History

The skills curriculum was approved by the law school faculty and instituted during the 1985 – 86 academic year. In 1992, the American Bar Association published the *Report of the Task Force on Law Schools and the Profession: Narrowing the Gap*, also known as the MacCrate Report, which outlines and analyzes the fundamental

lawyering skills that students must learn to do the work of their lifetime. Over the years, the Loyola skills curriculum has been referred to as a model for structuring law skills instruction. During the 1998 – 99 academic year, skills advisory boards have reviewed and revised the curriculum so that categories and courses meet the recommendations made in the MacCrate Report.

Requirements

Each student is required to earn eight (8) skills credits to be certified for graduation by the skills curriculum office. The required eight (8) skills credits should be distributed with two (2) courses in each of the first four (4) categories for a total of eight (8) credits.

Categories I through IV are:

Category I—Factual Investigation and Counseling

Category II—Trial Practice Skills

Category III—Communication and Negotiation

Category IV—Administrative Boards and Law Office Management

Category V is an elective category which will not be credited to the required eight (8) courses, but which will be recorded on the official academic transcript.

Students are encouraged to attend more than the required eight (8) courses. No tuition fee is charged for skills curriculum courses. The specially designed skills curriculum courses are taught by practitioners and judges from the local legal community. Students will examine and practice fundamental lawyering skills, including problem solving, legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, factual investigation, communication, counseling, negotiation, litigation and alternative dispute resolution procedures, organization and management, and recognizing and resolving ethical dilemmas.

For course offerings, see page 111.

SUMMER SCHOOL

A limited number of courses are offered each summer in an eight-week session. Schedules are available in the spring. A maximum of six credit hours may be earned in New Orleans in a summer session.

All students, after completion of their freshman year, are permitted to enroll in summer school classes.

CERTIFICATE REQUIREMENTS

Certificate in Civil Law—Requirements for Common Law Students

Common law students are eligible to receive the Certificate in Civil Law Studies at graduation upon the successful completion of all requirements for common law students plus three additional courses:

1. LCIV 705 Civil Law Property .....3 hrs.
2. LCIV 710 Civil Law Conventional Obligations.....3 hrs.
3. *and one of the following courses:*
   - LCIV 900 Civil Law of Persons .....3 hrs.
   - LCIV 715 Successions.....3 hrs.
   - LCIV 920 Donations and Trusts.....3 hrs.
   - LCIV 725 Sales and Leases.....3 hrs.
   - LCIV 930 Community Property .....3 hrs.
   - LCIV 940 Security Rights .....3 hrs.

In addition, in order to be eligible to receive the certificate, a student must satisfy the "Perspective Course" requirement by taking either Western Legal Tradition (3 hrs.—LAW 803) or Comparative Law (3 hrs.—LAW 881).

Certificate in Common Law—Requirements for Civil Law Students

Civil law students are eligible to receive the Certificate in Common Law Studies at graduation upon the successful completion of all requirements for civil law students plus three additional courses:

1. LCOM 710 Common Law Property II.....3 hrs.
2. LCOM 720 Commercial Transactions.....3 hrs.
3. *and one of the following courses:*
   - LCOM 701 Contracts II.....3 hrs.
   - LCOM 705 Common Law Property I.....3 hrs.
   - LCOM 715 Trusts and Estates.....3 hrs.
   - LCOM 921 Secured Transactions.....2 hrs.

In addition, in order to be eligible to receive the certificate, a student must satisfy the "Perspective Course" requirement by taking either Western Legal Tradition (3 hrs.—LAW 803) or Comparative Law (3 hrs.—LAW 881).

Requirements for Certificate in International Legal Studies

Students are eligible to receive the certificate upon the successful completion of all requirements for graduation in either the civil law curriculum or the common law curriculum plus four additional courses aggregating at least 10 credit hours selected from the following list of elective courses.

LAW 803	Western Legal Tradition	3 hrs.
LAW 805	Law of European Communities	3 hrs.
LAW 832	Immigration and Nationality Law	3 hrs.
LAW 876	Conflict of Laws	3 hrs.
LAW 878	International Law	3 hrs.
LAW 881	Comparative Law	3 hrs.
LAW 884	International Law Seminar	2 hrs.
LAW 889	Law and Society in Japan	2 or 3 hrs.
LAWG 842	Comparative Judicial Process	1 hr.
LAWG 879	International Trade Regulation	2 hrs.
LAWG 884	Latin American Law Seminar	2 hrs.
LAWG 890	Current Issues in Japanese Law	2 or 3 hrs.
LAW 925	International Trade Law	2 or 3 hrs.
LAW 926	International Investment Law	2 or 3 hrs.
LAW 927	International Financial Services Law	2 or 3 hrs.
LAW 928	International Dispute Resolution	2 or 3 hrs.
LAW 981	International Taxation	3 hrs.

Other comparative or international law courses offered by Loyola or other accredited American law schools may be approved by the associate dean for academic affairs for partial fulfillment of the requirements of the certificate program.

ELECTIVES

In order to provide a greater degree of predictability in regard to the scheduling of courses, the electives offered in the School of Law are divided into three categories.

CATEGORY I consists of those courses which the School of Law seeks to offer each year. Insufficient faculty or extraordinary circumstances may make it impossible to adhere to this plan, but whenever there is a conflict, these courses will be given first consideration.

CATEGORY II consists of those courses the School of Law will attempt to offer every other year. The same caveat applies as in Category I.

CATEGORY III consists of those courses which will be offered whenever student interest and faculty availability permit. Student interest will be consulted in determining which of these courses will be offered in any given semester. Courses in Category

III will be offered only when arrangements have been made to offer those in the first two groups. They may, however, be offered frequently, even yearly, if student interest and faculty availability permit.

CATEGORY I

Admiralty
Advanced Constitutional Law
[1]American Legal History Seminar
[2]Civil Law of Persons
[2]Community Property
Commercial Transactions
[1]Comparative Law
Comparative Law Seminar
Conflict of Laws
Creditors' Rights and Bankruptcy
[2]Donations and Trusts
Income Tax
Independent Study
International Law
[1]Jurisprudence
Labor Law
Law Review Honors Tutorial
Law Review Seminar
Legal Accounting
Legal Research
Louisiana Code of Civil Procedure
Mediation and Arbitration
Negotiable Instruments
Poverty Law Journal Honors Tutorial
Poverty Law Journal Seminar
Secured Transactions
[2]Security Rights
Title Examination
Trial Practice Seminar
[1]Western Legal Tradition

CATEGORY II

Administration of Criminal Justice II
Administration of Criminal Justice III
Administrative Advocacy
Administrative Law
Antitrust Law
Business Planning Seminar
Constitutional Law Seminar
Copyright Law
Corporate Finance
Courts in a Federal System
Dialogues in Law and Ethics
Employee Remedies (Personal Injuries)
Environmental Law
Environmental Law Seminar
Estate Planning
First Amendment Law
Family Law
Family Law Seminar
Injured Employee Compensation and Tort Remedies
Insurance Law
International Dispute Resolution
International Financial Services Law
International Investment Law
International Law Seminar
International Taxation
International Trade Law
[1]Law of European Communities
Legislation
Legislative Advocacy
Legislative Process
Maritime Personal Injury
Mineral Law
Patent Law
Product Liability
Regulation of the Entertainment Industry Seminar
Regulation of the Sports Industry Seminar
Securities Regulation
Sex Discrimination Law Seminar
Street Law
Taxation of Partnerships and Other Pass-through Entities
Workers Compensation

[1] Students are required to take at least one of these courses prior to graduation.

[2] Civil law students entering in fall 1998 or later are required to take two of these four courses prior to graduation.

CATEGORY III

Advanced Federal Income Taxation
Advanced Legal Writing
Advanced Torts Seminar
Canon Law
Capital Punishment and the Constitution
Child Advocacy Law Seminar
Civil Rights Actions under Sec. 1983
Client Interviewing, Counseling, and Negotiation
Computer Law
Construction Industry Law Seminar
Consumer Law
Contracts/Commercial Law Seminar
Criminal Law Seminar
Current Issues in Japanese Law
Employment Discrimination
Evidence/Procedure Seminar
Evidence Workshop
Federal Appellate Advocacy
Federal Criminal Law
Federal Tax Procedure
Financial Institutions Law
Immigration and Nationality Law
Immigration Law Seminar
Intellectual Property Law
Seminar on Digital Delivery of Entertainment Products
Juvenile Law Seminar
Land Development Law
Law and Education Seminar
Law and Medicine
Law and Religion Seminar
Law and Society in Japan
Louisiana Probate
Louisiana Probate Seminar
Marine Insurance
Mass Communications Law
Poverty Law Seminar
Regulated Industries
State and Local Government Law
Trademark, Trade Name, and Unfair Trade Practices Law

LEGAL RESEARCH (LAW L898) and INDEPENDENT STUDY (LAW L899)

Students wishing to register for these courses should obtain a copy of the current rules and regulations governing the courses from the law records coordinator.

ENROLLMENT AT OTHER LAW SCHOOLS

The associate dean for academic affairs may give written permission for a student to take courses at other law schools, thus assuring the student that the courses will be applied toward the student's current program. An official copy of the transcript from the other school must be submitted to the Office of Law Records in the School of Law prior to the completion of Loyola's next term. No credit will be awarded for a course taken at another law school unless the grade in that course is at least equal to the minimum grade point average required for graduation at that school. If a student fails to earn such a grade in a course required for graduation from Loyola, the course must be repeated. (See *Academic Standards*.) Credit earned at other schools will count toward total earned hours but will not affect the student's cumulative grade point average.

Students are cautioned that the associate dean of academic affairs will only grant permission to take courses elsewhere when compelling reasons are demonstrated. Rarely will permission be granted to take a required course at another law school. At a minimum two year's residence (60 credit hours at any time or, if they are the last remaining hours, 45 credit hours) in the Loyola University New Orleans School of Law is required of students in order that they may be eligible for a Loyola degree.

SUMMER SCHOOL POLICY

Students pursuing degrees at Loyola are encouraged to advance their progress toward completion by attending Loyola's summer sessions. **Loyola students desiring to attend summer sessions elsewhere must have prior written permission from the associate dean of academic affairs if they want such credits to apply toward a Loyola degree.**

Students are cautioned that the associate dean of academic affairs will only grant permission to take courses elsewhere when compelling reasons are demonstrated. Rarely will permission be granted to take a required course at another law school.

DESIGNATION OF YEARS IN LAW SCHOOL

Degree seeking students are admitted to a degree program and classified, only after spring semester, as follows:

Freshmen	Total Hours	Juniors	Total Hours
Day Program	0 – 18	Day Program	19 – 54
Evening Program	0 – 14	Evening Program	42 – 66
Sophomores		**Seniors**	
Evening Program	15 – 41	Day Program	55 – 90
		Evening Program	67 – 90

ATTENDANCE

Regular and punctual attendance is required. No student will be given credit for work done in any course in which he or she has failed to attend at least 75 percent of the scheduled classes. Excessive absences will result in a grade of UW. **The student has the primary responsibility to keep a record of absences.**

Upon a showing of compelling hardship and in exceptional circumstances, the Petitions Committee may relieve a student of this requirement. Petitions for this purpose must be submitted in a timely manner—at least a week prior to the examination period. The committee may permit the student to take the examination or give no relief.

FINAL EXAMINATIONS AND GRADES

Final examinations are given at the end of each semester. The alphabetical system of grading is used. The quality of work indicated by these grades is as follows:

A Excellent. This grade is assigned 4 quality points per semester hour.
B+ Good. This grade is assigned 3.5 quality points per semester hour.
B Good. This grade is assigned 3 quality points per semester hour.
C+ Satisfactory. This grade is assigned 2.5 quality points per semester hour.
C Satisfactory. This grade is assigned 2 quality points per semester hour.
D+ Unsatisfactory. This grade is assigned 1.5 quality points per semester hour.
D Unsatisfactory. This grade is assigned 1 quality point per semester hour.
F Failure or failure to withdraw. No quality points are assigned.

Other grades that may be given are:

AF Absent from Examination.
AU Audit.
AI Audit Incomplete.
I Incomplete. The I grade is to be assigned only when the instructor has been presented with serious and compelling reasons why the student should be allowed to complete the course at a later date. These reasons are customarily medical. The I grade is not an automatic extension. If the I grade is not made up by the end of the term subsequent to the term in which it was incurred, it can only be made up by special permission of the dean. An I grade which is not made up becomes permanent. A permanent I is not included in tabulation of hours or grade point average.
IP In Progress. (To be awarded only with the Office of Student Record's permission in courses that span more than one term.)
W Administrative Withdrawal.
UW Unauthorized Withdrawal. (Excessive absences.)

An incomplete grade may only be given for Legal Research (LAW 898) upon presentation of written evidence of a medical or other handicap or compelling reason preventing the timely completion of the project. Incomplete grades must be approved by the faculty member supervising the project, and the associate dean for academic affairs must be notified that the incomplete grade is being given.

In the case of a student who fails to appear for an examination without officially withdrawing, the following action will be taken:

1. Upon timely petition addressed to the Faculty Petitions Committee, the student, when he or she presents evidence of sufficient cause, such as personal illness, death in the immediate family, or unavoidable detention out of town, may be permitted to take a deferred examination. In the interim the record of the student will list the course(s) as "Incomplete" until the examination has been completed.
2. In all other cases the record will be marked AF. This grade will be considered as an F in determining grade point average and will indicate nonfulfillment of the examination for required course purposes.
3. If a student is present to take an examination, but for serious medical reasons believes that he or she is unable to take or complete it, the student should immediately advise the dean's office of the circumstances.

GRADING GUIDELINES

The faculty of the Law School has adopted suggested grading guidelines for all first year courses. These became effective in the fall of 1999. Faculty who deviate from these guidelines must provide justification to the dean's office.

The grading guidelines are:

Grade	At Least	But Not More Than
A	5%	15%
B+	5%	15%
B	10%	30%
C+	10%	30%
C	10%	30%
below C	5%	20%

RANKING SYSTEM

Students are ranked within their class at the end of each fall and spring semester. Grade point average and rank-in-class vary slightly from year to year. The range for the class of May 2002 was:

GPA	RANK
3.423	Top 10%
3.254	Top 20%
3.194	Top 25%
3.083	Top 33%
2.972	Top 50%

The School of Law suggests that prospective employers look primarily at the class rank of student/graduate applicants and not only at grade point averages.

THE GRADE APPEAL SYSTEM

I. No grade is appealable unless it is at least 1.5 points lower than the student's overall grade point average or semester grade point average-whichever is lower, exclusive of the challenged grade. Any appeal is waived unless the appeal form is submitted within three weeks of the posting of a student's last grade.

II. To effect an appeal of a grade, a student must:
    1. Have discussed the examination and the grade with the professor unless the professor is unable or unwilling to do so prior to the waiver date,
    2. Have an honest and mature intellectual conviction that he/she deserved a higher grade than that received, and
    3. Have presented the examination to a student committee for the purpose of determining whether or not the appeal is frivolous. The student committee shall be appointed by the vice president of the Student Bar Association. A majority vote of said committee shall decide the issue. If the appeal is deemed frivolous, the student shall not be allowed to continue his appeal.

III. In order to appeal, the student should obtain an appeal form available in the Office of Law Records and complete the applicable portions of it. The completed form should be forwarded to the associate dean of students.

IV. If the student committee determines that the appeal is not frivolous, the associate dean for academic affairs shall appoint a committee composed of two faculty members who, if feasible, either teach the same course or have recognized expertise in the same field. The faculty committee will read the examination in question and shall have the option to read other papers from the same course for purposes of comparison. The faculty committee may allow both the student and the professor of the course in question to meet with them to present any relevant information.

V. If both faculty members agree that there is no reasonable basis for the grade assigned, it shall be changed to the nearest grade that is reasonable.

GRADE POINT AVERAGES

A student's grade point average is based on the credit hours, grading method, grade awarded and quality points. The following definitions apply:

QUALITY HOURS are the units upon which a student's grade point average is calculated. They differ from earned hours because quality hours do not include the pass grade and do include failed courses.

LOYOLA EARNED HOURS are the credit hours earned while taking courses at Loyola.

TOTAL EARNED HOURS are the credit hours earned while taking courses at Loyola as well as the hours awarded for transfer work toward a student's degree.

COURSE QUALITY POINTS are calculated by multiplying the quality points associated with a grade (A = 4, etc.) by the quality hours. (A 3-credit-hour course with a grade of A will result in 12 quality points.)

GRADE POINT AVERAGES are calculated by dividing the total quality points by the total quality hours.

CUMULATIVE GRADE POINT AVERAGES include only the course work taken at Loyola.

GRADE REPORTS

A report of the grades made by a student in his or her scheduled courses is sent to the student at the end of each term. Grades may be released to parents or guardians if the student authorizes the university to do so. This authorization must be made each term at the time of registration in either the law records office or the Office of Student Records.

Loyola's grade reports list the courses, grades, Loyola grade point average (both cumulative and term), and the total earned hours. Discrepancies must be appealed according to the grade appeal system on page 41.

Grade reports are withheld until all financial indebtedness to the university is satisfied.

CHANGE OF GRADE

An instructor may change a grade previously assigned by submitting a completed change of grade form to the Office of Student Records. The instructor must request the grade change form, cite the reason for changing the grade, and obtain the signed approval of the dean.

JURIS DOCTOR DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

To be eligible for graduation a student must earn 90 credit hours, have a minimum grade point average of 2.0 on all work attempted, complete the required courses, and complete the period of resident study extending over a minimum of three academic years and complete at least 8 skills credits.

ACADEMIC STANDARDS

A student is expected to do satisfactory work and, therefore, to maintain a minimum average of 2.0 at all times.

A student who has failed a required course must repeat that course. **A student who fails an elective course may repeat that course but in any event must make up the credit hours for the failed course.** A student who has earned a grade of less than C may repeat the course for credit. In such cases, both grades will be posted on the student's transcript. **A student may not repeat a course in which the grade received was a C or above.**

In the case of repeated courses, both grades are used to compute the cumulative grade point average but only the earned hours from the original course are used in the calculation of Loyola cumulative earned hours, except where the original grade was an F.

ACADEMIC PROBATION

A student will be on academic probation at any time the overall average is less than 2.0. Students on academic probation may not hold office or otherwise participate in formal extracurricular activities of the School of Law.

ACADEMIC SUCCESS PROGRAM

The Academic Success Program is a tutorial/practical course open to all Loyola Law students who wish to participate, and is geared towards those whose grade point averages have fallen below the required 2.0. The program's aim is to increase student's understanding of the material, enhance classroom comprehension, and improve law exam performance. Individual and group tutoring is available, and both essay and multiple choice practice exams are given weekly with answer reviews.

EXCLUSIONS

A student will be automatically excluded from the School of Law if:

1. at the end of the first fall and spring semesters of law school work the student's overall average is less than 2.0;
2. at any time thereafter the overall average of a full-time or part-time student is less than 2.0, providing the student has been on academic probation for the semester immediately preceding exclusion.

COURSES OF STUDY

Students may have an undergraduate, graduate and/or professional course of study at Loyola University. Each course of study results in a separate grade point average which will not reflect courses taken in other programs. Therefore, for students who receive bachelor's degrees and return to take undergraduate courses as a law or graduate student, their grade point averages at the time of the awarding of the undergraduate degree will not be affected by this later course work. In addition, the graduate or law grade point average will not include quality points for undergraduate courses. Students in joint JD/MBA programs have their law and graduate grade point averages computed separately.

CHANGE OF DIVISION

Students may request a change of division (Civil Law Day, Civil Law Evening, or Common Law) by completing the appropriate form and submitting it to the law school records coordinator or the assistant dean of admissions. Submission of this form should be done prior to registration for the term in which the change is to take effect.

ELIGIBILITY FOR GRADUATION

Students must meet the specific requirements of their degree programs as set forth in this bulletin. The university, through the deans, may authorize changes and exceptions where it finds them desirable and consistent with the continuous and orderly review of its policies.

To be eligible for graduation, students must have fulfilled their specific degree program requirements and college requirements, must have a 2.0 Loyola cumulative grade point average, and have been certified to graduate by their dean. Students who are short six (6) or fewer hours of fulfilling their degree program requirements will be allowed to participate in the May Commencement.

In order to be certified for graduation and in order to be certified to the appropriate bar admission authorities for eligibility to take a bar exam, the student must satisfy all financial obligations to the university.

In the first part of the academic year in which a student expects to graduate, he or she must apply for graduation with the law records director. If unable to graduate in that term, the student must reapply for graduation.

GRADUATION

Loyola confers degrees in May, August, and December. After grades are received, the university determines graduation grade point averages and distinctions. Subsequently, the Office of Student Records posts the degrees and distinctions to transcripts. Diplomas and transcripts are not released until the student has discharged all financial and contractual obligations to the university. After a student has graduated, no change may be made in his or her record, except to correct a discrepancy. (See *Grade Reports* on page 42.)

GRADUATION DISTINCTIONS

Graduation distinctions are determined on the basis of the student's Loyola cumulative grade point average.

A student who has made a cumulative average of 3.4 graduates *cum laude;* one who has made an average of 3.6, *magna cum laude;* and one who has made an average of 3.8, *summa cum laude.* These distinctions are inscribed on the diplomas, noted in the list of graduates published for the commencement exercises, and listed on the transcripts.

CROWE SCHOLARS

In 2000, the faculty at the School of Law established an honor, in memory of their late colleague, for students graduating in the top 10 percent of their class. These students are designated the William L. Crowe, Sr. Scholars. This determination is based on cumulative grade point averages after the previous fall semester as updated by changes in grades received by March 1.

COMMENCEMENT

Loyola has held a commencement at the end of the fall and spring terms; however, the final fall commencement will be held in December 2002. Thereafter, commencement will be held at the end of each spring term. The commencement program is not a certification document of the university. The final list of graduates is published in the *Law Bulletin*.

TRANSCRIPTS

Loyola is authorized to distribute only Loyola's own transcripts, not transcripts from other universities. Only the Office of Student Records may issue transcripts. Students may have three records at Loyola which comprise the official transcript: undergraduate, graduate, and law. Upon a student's signed request, all official transcripts are sent by the Office of Student Records to others. Transcripts marked, "Issued to the Student," are given by the Office of Student Records to students. In accordance with recommendations of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers, official transcripts issued to students should not be treated as an official academic credential. Transcripts carry notations identifying major, degree program, Loyola term and cumulative statistics, degrees earned at Loyola and other institutions, date of birth, and prior academic level. Academic exclusion and dismissal are indicated on the transcript for students placed in this status.

Loyola will withhold transcripts, grade reports, diplomas, and statements of honorable dismissal until indebtedness to the university has been discharged.

BAR EXAMINATION ELIGIBILITY

Students are strongly advised to consult the state bar in which they plan to sit for a bar exam for student registration requirements. Students are urged to do this during the first semester of their first year.

POLICY ON RELEASE OF INFORMATION

Loyola makes every endeavor to keep the students educational records confidential and out of the hands of those who would use them for other than legitimate purposes. All members of the faculty, administration, and clerical staff respect confidential information about students which they acquire in the course of their work. At the same time, Loyola tries to be flexible enough in its policies not to hinder the student, the institution, or the community in their legitimate pursuits.

Documents submitted by or for the student in support of an application for admission or for transfer credit are not returned to the student nor sent elsewhere by request. In exceptional cases, however, when another transcript is unobtainable, copies may be prepared and released to prevent hardship to the student. The student should present a signed request. Usually, the copy, marked as a certified copy of what is in the student's file, is released.

The complete policy on release of student information follows.

Public Law 93-380 (also known as the Buckley Amendment and as the Privacy Rights of Parents and Students—Section 438 of the General Education Provisions Act) permits only the release of "directory information" about students without the student's written consent. Directory information includes:

Student's name, address, telephone number, date and place of birth, college, major, awards, photo, classification, dates of enrollment, degrees conferred, dates of conferral, any graduation distinctions, and the institution attended immediately prior to admission.

The law further provides that any student may, upon written request, restrict the release of or the printing of such directory information in the student address directory. The student may so indicate at each registration.

The law requires written consent of the student for the release to anyone (including parents) of other than directory information with the following exceptions: (a) other school officials within the educational institution who have legitimate educational interests; (b) officials of schools to which the student seeks to transfer; (c) the comptroller general of the United States, the HEW secretary, the administrative head of an education agency, or state educational authorities; (d) in connection with a student's application for, or receipt of financial aid; (e) state and local officials or authorities to which such information is specifically required to be reported under state statute adopted prior to November 19, 1974; (f) organizations or educational agencies conducting legitimate research, provided no personal identifiable information about the student is made public; (g) accrediting organizations; (h) in connection with an emergency when such information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other persons; and (i) the Veterans Administration.

Loyola University administrators and faculty may have access to information contained in students' records on a need to know basis.

Personal information shall only be transferred to a third party, however, on the condition that such party will not permit any other party to have access to the information without the written consent of the student and that the information be utilized only for the specific purpose for which it was released.

Under the law, any student has the right to inspect and challenge his or her own educational file, with the exception of letters of recommendation or other material when the author was guaranteed confidentiality prior to January 1, 1975. Positive identification of the student shall be required for such examination and a university official shall remain in the immediate vicinity during the examination process.

UNIVERSITY POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

Loyola University New Orleans is committed to ensuring equal access and reasonable accommodations for students with disabilities under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) and to providing support services which assist qualified students with disabilities. The policy of Loyola prohibits and discourages discrimination against students with disabilities in all areas of the university. The Office of Disability Services was created to ensure the careful implementation of this policy by faculty and staff and to assist students with disabilities in meeting the demands of university life. Disability services are housed in the Academic Resource Center which is located on the main campus in Monroe Hall, Room 405, (504) 865-2990.

Any student with a disability wishing to receive accommodations must identify him/herself as soon as possible to the associate dean of students or to the director of disability services in order to comply with the requisite time limits and other procedures related to receiving accommodations. It is incumbent on the student to meet the deadlines and to inform him/herself of procedures in order to ensure reasonable accommodations.

Any student with a physical disability who may have difficulty evacuating the law building in an emergency is asked to make an appointment with the associate dean of students at his/her earliest convenience to review the Loyola University emergency evacuation procedure.

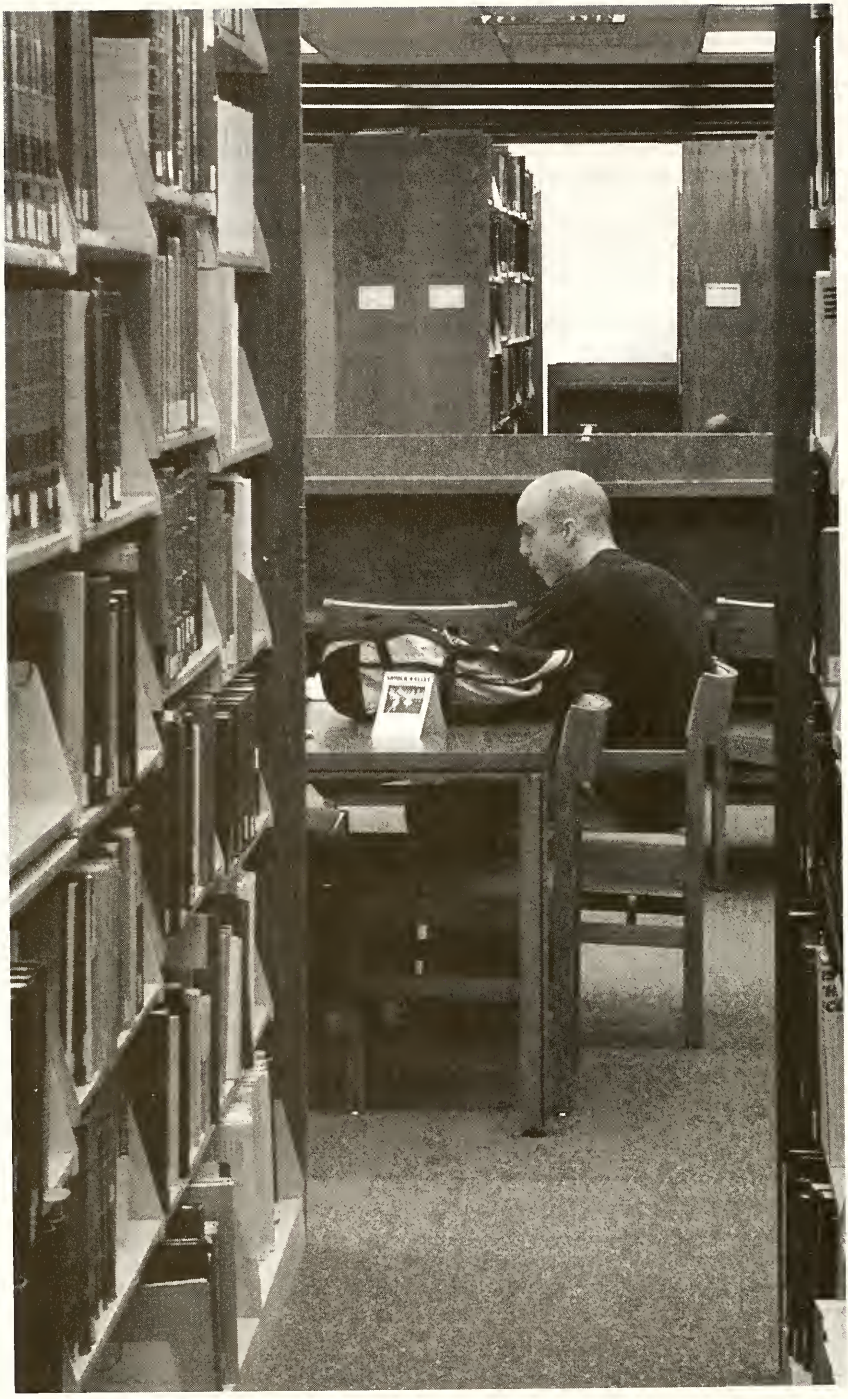
VETERANS AND SOCIAL SECURITY CERTIFICATIONS

Immediately following registration held in the beginning of each term, students who are eligible for benefits through the Veterans and Social Security Administrations can be certified by the assistant registrar in the Office of Student Records. In accordance with Title 38, United States Code, *Veterans Benefits,* Loyola University certifies only those students who are admitted to a degree program and who are making satisfactory progress as determined by the probationary and exclusion polices of the university's colleges.

Reimbursement is certified for courses only and excludes non-credit courses. All inquiries concerning the certification should be directed to the assistant registrar in the Office of Student Records.

Credit Hour Certification Rules for Veterans

Classification	Full Time	3/4 Time	1/2 Time	1/4 Time
LAW				
Day or Evening	9	6	3	2
Summer School	6	3	–	–



REGISTRATION

LORA—(LOYOLA'S ONLINE RECORD ACCESS)

Early registration, registration, late registration, and drop/add are conducted through LORA. Actual dates and times are listed in the early registration and registration booklets. By registering through LORA, the student's registration is automatically confirmed and he or she will be billed accordingly. At the end of early registration and again after drop/add, students are mailed a program notice which verifies their registered courses and serves as confirmation for billing purposes as well.

Students should note that if they are full-time day students, they can register for day classes. If, however, a day student wants to register for a required course offered in the evening, he/she must first receive permission from the associate dean of academic affairs. The same is true for evening students regarding required day classes.

Disabled students who notify the law records office will be assisted in their registration by a staff member.

Through LORA students are also able to view their complete law school academic records and their financial obligations to the university.

EARLY REGISTRATION

Currently enrolled students may participate in early registration for the subsequent term. Early registration is conducted through LORA beginning in November for the spring term and April for the summer and fall terms. The Office of Admissions handles registration for first-year students. Upper division students wishing to register for first-year courses must also register through the Office of Admissions on the first day of classes.

If a student decides not to return to the university in the semester for which he or she early registered, the student must officially withdraw before the semester begins. (See *Withdrawal from the University*.) Students with financial obligations to the university are subject to having their early registration cancelled according to the promissory note signed with the Office of Student Finance.

Students are referred to the early registration or registration booklets which contain specific instructions.

REGISTRATION

Registration is held at the beginning of the term for new students and for students enrolled in the previous term who did not participate in early registration. Students who early registered may drop or add at registration. Students with financial obligations to the university may not register until such obligations have been satisfied.

Students are referred to the early registration or registration booklets which contain specific instructions.

Students with disabilities who notify the law records office will be assisted in their registration by a staff member.

LATE REGISTRATION

Late registration is normally held for two days after the designated registration period. A late registration fee is assessed, and a student may be required to pay tuition in full. Students with financial obligations to the university may not register until such obligations have been satisfied.

Students are referred to the early registration or registration booklets which contain specific instructions.

DROP/ADD PERIOD

Because of external and internal reportings on enrollments, deadlines for drop/add activity must be strictly enforced. A dropped course is removed from the student's record.

Registration for the audit grading option may be selected by students during any registration activity or the drop/add period **and may not be changed at a later date**. Students are referred to the early registration and registration booklets which contain specific instructions regarding this selection and other special registration procedures.

AUDITING

Students who do not want to earn university credit for a course may elect to audit the course. Such courses are considered part of the student's term course load and are recorded on the transcript. To audit a course, an audit request card signed by the student and his or her advisor must be filed in the student records office, by the student, before the last day to add classes, as indicated in the academic calendar for the term. Students are required to pay the same tuition and fees for auditing a course as those who register for credit. Licensed attorneys may also audit courses under the same terms and conditions as enrolled students.

At the end of the term, the instructor of the audited course will assign a grade of AU (audit complete) or AI (audit incomplete). (See *Grades*.) A course previously audited may be taken for credit by enrolling in the course in a subsequent year.

A student may not change his or her status from audit to credit nor from credit to audit without permission from his or her advisor. Such approval must be filed in the student records office before the last day to add classes as indicated in the academic calendar for the term. If the student does not wish the course to be on his or her transcript, there will be no tuition charge for auditing the course.

WITHDRAWAL FROM COURSES

Prior to the deadline for withdrawal stated in the academic calendar in the registration booklet for the term, students may receive an administrative withdrawal from a course. Students receive a W in the course(s). The transaction requires the advisor's and the instructor's signatures.

After this administrative withdrawal period, students may petition their instructors no later than two weeks before the last class day. Based on the student's petition, a faculty member may award a UW or require the student to complete the course. Failure to obtain an administrative withdrawal or to petition the instructor may result in the grade of AF. The decision of the faculty member is recorded on the final grade roster.

Permission to drop Legal Research (LAW 898) or Independent Study (LAW 899) shall require prior written permission of the associate dean for academic affairs.

First-year students are not permitted to drop courses. First-year students cannot drop Moot Court. Other restrictions may exist.

WITHDRAWAL FROM THE UNIVERSITY

A student who withdraws from the university during a term before taking the final examinations for the term forfeits all credit work done in that term.

To withdraw officially from the university a student must:

1. Obtain a withdrawal form from the Office of Law Records, in the School of Law.
2. Obtain signatures of the designated officials on the withdrawal form.
3. First-year students attempting to withdraw must obtain the signature of the assistant dean of admissions on the withdrawal form.

4. Obtain all needed signatures and return all forms to the Office of Student Records on the main campus.

Students should consult the official university calendar for the tuition refund schedule in the registration booklet for the term.

Those students who withdraw officially from the university on or before the last day for dropping courses as recorded in the academic calendar will have the courses removed from their records. Students withdrawing from the university after the drop period but in the withdrawal period will receive Ws. After the withdrawal period, a grade is assigned by the instructor.

Students who have not completed at least two terms at the time of withdrawal must complete the degree requirements in effect at the time of their re-entry.

MEDICAL WITHDRAWAL

A student will be granted a medical withdrawal from the university within the term the student is incapacitated, providing that detailed written documentation is provided by the student's health care professional to the associate dean for academic affairs, who will make a final recommendation to the vice president for student affairs.

Any student receiving a medical withdrawal during the term may be required to remain out of class the succeeding term. (This decision will be based on seriousness of illness and time of withdrawal.) Medical withdrawals must be made within the term being requested (during illness). The associate vice president for student affairs will determine the appropriate refund, if any.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Students enrolled in a term may apply to the associate dean of academic affairs for a leave of absence for either the next term or the next academic year. Application requires the completion of a leave of absence form available in the Office of Student Records or law records office. Students returning from a leave of absence are subject to the policies of the bulletin under which they were originally admitted.

A leave of absence is not granted to a student transferring to another school.

FACILITIES, SCHOLARLY PUBLICATIONS, AND STUDENT ACTIVITIES

LAW LIBRARY

The law library houses approximately 310,000 volumes and microform equivalents to support the common law and civil law programs of the School of Law. Statutes, reporters, digests, treatises, looseleafs, journals, foreign and international materials can all be found on the library's three floors. A staff of 18, including eight librarians, are ready to assist students and faculty in locating the materials they need.

Special effort has also been made in acquiring materials to support scholarly research, particularly materials from civil law jurisdictions. The Library is a depository for federal, Louisiana, and WTO documents. Audiovisual materials and microforms also help supplement the collection.

LEXIS and WESTLAW are available for students' educational use. Both LEXIS and WESTLAW offer students personal passwords providing access to the systems from home computers.

The library has ample table, carrel, and lounge seating available for library users. In addition, six group study rooms and seven audiovisual rooms are located on the third floor of the library. Photocopiers, divided between the three floors, accept copicards which can be purchased in the library.

COMPUTER LAB

The computer lab is housed on the first floor of the law library and provides ample computer access to law students. It is equipped with 46 personal computers and 2 Macintosh computers on a network and 3 printers. The computers are loaded with the most up-to-date versions of word processing, database management, and spreadsheet software, as well as access to the Internet, e-mail, and the two legal databases—LEXIS and WESTLAW. All Loyola students are given a Loyola e-mail address as well as passwords for the LEXIS and WESTLAW databases during their first semester. Computer assisted legal instruction exercises also are provided. Computer lab assistants are on duty during posted hours.

PHYSICAL FACILITIES

The School of Law is housed in a 111,000-square-foot facility on the Broadway campus. The four-story building includes a combination appellate moot court room-auditorium, a trial court room, five lecture rooms, seminar-meeting rooms, placement interviewing facilities, a student lounge, faculty and administrative offices, and student activity offices. An extensive system of built-in audiovisual equipment has been installed for the use of students, faculty, and staff. The facility also houses the Loyola Law Clinic, an operational law office providing legal services to those who might not otherwise be served.

SCHOLARLY JOURNALS AND ACTIVITIES

LOYOLA LAW REVIEW

The Loyola Law Review is a scholarly periodical published four times per year by the editors and members of the Law Review. The Editorial Board extends candidacy for the review based on scholastic achievement at the end of the first year (the top 10 percent of the full-time students and the top 10 percent of the part-time students are invited to candidacy), and based on an annual write-on competition (the top 20 percent of the full-time students and the top 20 percent of the part-time students are invited to participate). Students are not eligible for candidacy unless they have completely fulfilled the course requirements of the first year of the full- or part-time curriculum in which the student originally enrolled. The candidates participate in a program of legal research, writing, and editing leading to the publication of the Law Review.

LOYOLA JOURNAL OF PUBLIC INTEREST LAW

The *Loyola Journal of Public Interest Law* (JPIL) is a scholarly journal that is published twice a year by its candidates, members, and editors with the support of the Gillis Long Poverty Center. The JPIL publishes articles, student comments, and casenotes that provide the legal and academic community with a scholarly perspective on the issues facing the poor, elderly, and children, among others.

Invitations for candidacy are extended by the Editor-in-Chief to students who qualify based upon their superior academic achievement at the end of their first and second year of study. Candidates write either a comment if they are in the top 25 percent of their class, or a casenote if they are in the top 35 percent. In order to be considered for candidacy, the students must have completed the first year full course of study.

LOYOLA MARITIME LAW JOURNAL

The Loyola Maritime Law Journal is a publication which provides an avenue for research and writing by students, faculty, and practitioners in the dynamic and exciting field of maritime law. Editorial board members are selected annually from the editorial staff. Students who have completed all requirements of the first year of the full- or part-time curriculums and who are in the top third of their respective programs are invited to apply for candidacy for journal membership.

LOYOLA INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & HIGH TECHNOLOGY LAW ANNUAL

The *Loyola Intellectual Property & High Technology Law Annual* is a scholarly publication focusing on current legal issues in patents, copyrights, trademarks, and technology law. It is one of the few university publications devoted specifically to these topics. Editorial board members are selected annually among the editorial staff. Staff positions are available to all students in good standing and who are members of the Intellectual Property & High Technology Law Society. The publication is distributed to law schools throughout the United States and to law firms and practitioners specializing in intellectual property law throughout Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, and Georgia. Issues are also sent to various intellectual property firms and institutions overseas.

Articles include materials from faculty, practitioners, and students. Student submissions are typically shorter than those submitted by legal professionals, but are expected to reflect superior writing and legal analysis.

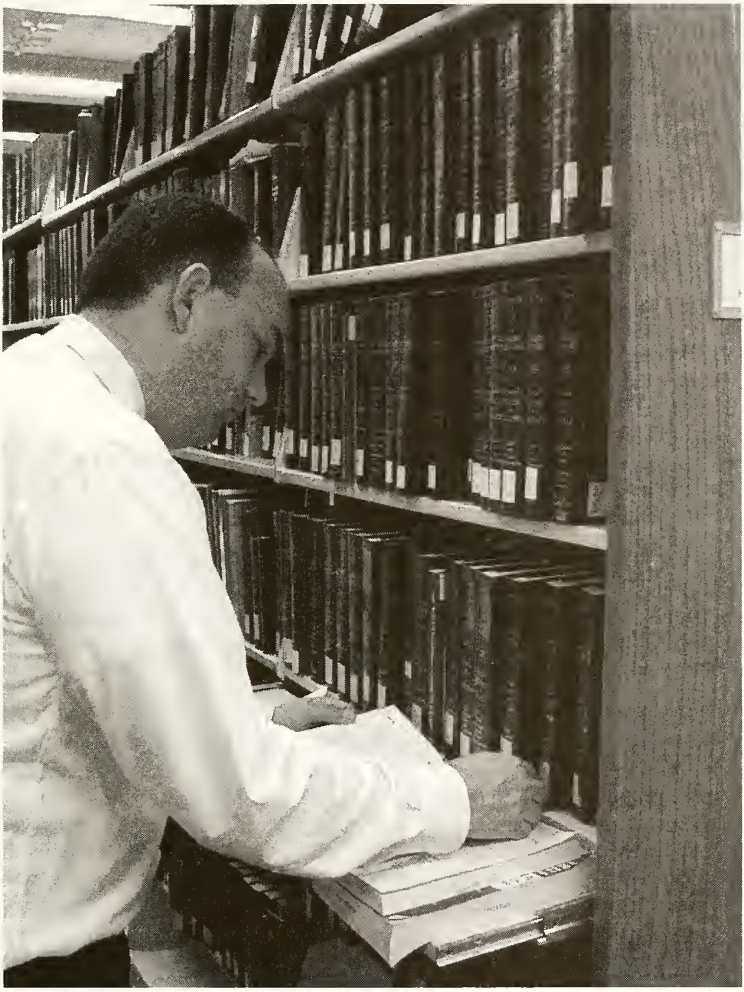
MOOT COURT

Moot court, a comprehensive program in which students are given an opportunity to participate in intramural and intercollegiate moot court competition, offers training in the art of oral advocacy and the skills of brief writing.

A moot court board, composed of six senior law students, is responsible for the organization, administration, and selection of members of the national moot court teams who compete with other law schools in the region and nationwide.

Selection for the positions on the teams is made on a competitive basis, with each participant graded individually on each appearance before a bench of judges. Eliminations are made and selections are based on those grades.

Loyola teams have a national reputation for excellence and regularly win or place high in regional and national competitions.



LECTURES AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS

THE HON. ROBERT A. AINSWORTH, JR., LECTURE

Friends and admirers of the late Honorable Robert A. Ainsworth, Jr., have endowed a lecture series inviting distinguished speakers to appear annually at the School of Law. Judge Ainsworth served as a judge on the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana and as a judge on the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. The following distinguished jurists have been guest lecturers: Warren E. Burger, Chief Justice of the United States; William H. Webster, Former Judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit and Former Director of the F.B.I.; John R. Brown, Chief Judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit; Kenneth F. Ripple, Judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit; Charles E. Roemer, III, Former Governor of the State of Louisiana; Lewis F. Powell, Jr., Associate Justice, Retired, of the U.S. Supreme Court; John Minor Wisdom, Senior Judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit; Kenneth W. Starr, Former United States Solicitor General; Antonin Scalia, Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court; Henry A. Kissinger, Former U.S. Secretary of State; Deanell Tacha, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit; Guido Calabresi, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit; Patrick E. Higginbotham, Judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit; and Ruth Bader Ginsburg, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

BRENDAN BROWN NATURAL LAW INSTITUTE AND LECTURE

The Brendan Brown Natural Law Institute, established through the generosity of the late Brendan Brown, a faculty member in the School of Law, sponsors a major annual lecture, colloquia, and other scholarly activities in keeping with Professor Brown's love of the natural law and scholarly discourse.

BERNARD J. WARD JURIST IN RESIDENCE

This program was established through a gift from 1949 Loyola law graduate the Honorable Adrian G. Duplantier in memory of his former classmate, Bernard J. Ward, also a 1949 graduate of the School of Law. Professor Ward served on the faculty at Loyola, Notre Dame, and the University of Texas. He also served for many years as the reporter for the Advisory Committee on Civil Rules for the Judicial Conference of the United States. The program serves to bring an esteemed jurist to the law school to speak to and interact with the students.

LOYOLA CHAPTER OF AMERICAN INNS OF COURT

In 1988, Loyola School of Law organized and sponsored a chapter of the American Inns of Court, which was chartered on June 10, 1988, as the Thomas More Inn of Court. Although sponsored by Loyola, the Inn's membership consists of prominent judges and lawyers, two Loyola professors, and twelve students. The average membership of the Loyola chapter is 70.

The American Inns of Court movement was chartered in 1985. The founders were seeking to establish in America some of the values of the English Inns of Court. The AIC concept seeks to encourage excellence in the litigation practice, with particu-

lar emphasis on the development of litigation skills, ethics, civility, professionalism, and the transfer from one generation to another of the very best traditions of American litigation.

INSTITUTE FOR CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION

The Institute for Continuing Legal Education was founded in 1982. Under the direction of the director and an executive assistant, the institute provides courses on a wide range of legal topics for the practitioner who desires to keep abreast of the latest legal developments.

The institute sponsors approximately fifteen to twenty programs during the year and draws registrants from across the country.

Practitioners and judges from Louisiana and other parts of the country serve as guest lecturers. The student body and law faculty are invited to attend these courses free of charge.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Asian Pacific American Law Student Association (APALSA) was founded in 1994 to increase the recruitment of Asian American students and professors in the law school and to keep students informed about legal issues that affect them and their communities. APALSA maintains contact with related national organizations and law schools that support similar programming.

Association of Trial Lawyers of America (ATLA)—Board of Advocates, J. Skelly Wright Chapter, was organized in the fall of 1982. The purpose of an ATLA student chapter is to prepare students for a smooth transition from the study of law to the practice of law. ATLA's objectives are educational and primarily are concerned with the practical aspects of trial work such as how to interview a jury, how to take a deposition and how to examine a witness. Each year ATLA sponsors a mock trial competition. This intramural competition is held to select a team to represent Loyola in the regional and national competitions. A series of seminars are offered in conjunction with the competition to provide a basic background of the trial process.

Black Law Student Association (BLSA), A.P. Tureaud Chapter, established in 1969, is geared to recruiting and maintaining the enrollment of black students in the law school. Members of the organization recruit black students from colleges and universities throughout the region. Tutorial services are also offered to help maintain the enrollment level of black students. The society, open to all interested law students, maintains contact with related national organizations and other law schools throughout the country that support similar programs.

Cajun-American Law Society was founded in 1992 to stimulate the awareness of the student body of the effect of the Cajun language and culture upon the development of Louisiana. Through speakers, seminars, and school functions, members will gain in-depth knowledge of the historical events that led to the now prevalent Cajun culture.

The Code, the School of Law's student newspaper, was established in the fall of 1960. Participation is open to all students. It is dedicated to the reporting of School of Law news and to providing a medium for the expression of student views.

Delta Theta Phi national legal fraternity has established a chapter at the School of Law, to which all law students are eligible for membership. The fraternity is devoted to the stimulation of interest in scholarship, organized legal research and writing, participation in appellate court competition and fellowship on the part of its members.

International Law Society, an affiliate chapter of Association of Student International Law Societies, is dedicated to the understanding of various legal systems of the world. A series of seminars featuring international authorities is designed to highlight similarities and differences between United States legal systems and those of other countries. The society is an information source for summer legal study abroad and legal internships with foreign law firms.

JD/MBA Society was established in 1983. Though organized primarily for students participating in the program, all students are welcome to participate and learn about the relationship between the business and law communities. Additionally, Loyola is affiliated with the new JD/MBA association formed specifically for people with both degrees.

Justinian Law Society was founded in 1998 to foster unity, fellowship, and support among Italian-American law students who share common educational, professional, and cultural pursuits. The society sponsors distinguished guest speakers, hosts seminars, and networks with other national and regional Italian-American organizations which provide support for mentor programs, job placement, scholarships, and valuable career developing opportunities. The Justinian Law Society is affiliated with the National Italian-American Bar Association.

Association of Women Law Students, organized in 1972, promotes the full involvement of women students in the School of Law and in the community. The association sponsors speakers whose primary emphasis is on women in various phases of the law and works to establish curriculum courses of interest to women.

Environmental Law Society was founded in 1989 and provides students exposure and the opportunity to become involved with local, national, and international problems and issues.

Intellectual Property and High Technology Law Society was established in 1995. It is a student organization dedicated to the understanding of issues in patents, copyrights, trademarks, and technology law. Membership is open to all students.

Loyola Public Interest Law Group (LPILG) is a group of Loyola law students who share an interest in providing legal services for those who are traditionally underrepresented. LPILG members are interested in a variety of areas of public interest law including: providing legal services to the poor, civil rights work, work as public prosecutors or public defenders, and work for other non-profit public service groups. LPILG's activities include: advocacy for loan forgiveness, endowing summer clerkships in the public interest, increasing career placement opportunities in public interest law, and promoting public interest law within the university and the community. LPILG is also a member of the National Association of Public Interest Law (NAPIL).

Maritime Law Society was established in the spring of 1994 for the purpose of introducing students to the various legal and factual issues which arise in the field of maritime law. Seminars, speakers, field trips, and panel discussions give students the opportunity to interact with practitioners, judges, and businesses that are actively involved in this area of the law.

Moot Court is a comprehensive program which allows students to compete in both regional and national intramural and intercollegiate moot court competitions. Students selected to be on moot court teams earn valuable experience in the art of oral advocacy and the skills of brief writing. Team members are selected by a board through individual competition. Loyola teams have a national reputation for excellence and regularly win or place in regional and national competitions.

National Lawyers Guild (NLG) is a national organization that has been in existence since the 1930s with a membership of approximately 8,000 lawyers and students. The Loyola chapter of the Guild was formed in 1982. The preamble of the NLG Constitution best summarizes the organization's orientation: "We place human rights above property rights."

Native American Law Society was organized in 1993 to promote the study of American Indian Law under treaties, laws, and customs within the United States and tribal framework. The Native American Law Society is affiliated with the Native American Law Society N.A.

Phi Alpha Delta international legal fraternity has established a chapter at the School of Law to which any law student is eligible for membership. The fraternity's purpose is to serve law students by stressing a proper blend of professional and social activity to prepare them for the practice of law, to serve the law school by supplementing the formal courses with an orientation program for first year students, lectures, interschool moot court competition, and other pre-professional endeavors in order to fulfill its motto, "Service to the Student, the Law School, the Profession, and the Community."

Phi Delta Phi international legal fraternity is the oldest legal fraternity in continued existence in the United States today. It established its 99th Inn, the Black Inn, named after Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black, at Loyola University New Orleans School of Law in 1972. Members are selected from those of the student body who have completed at least one semester of study and have attained a ranking in their respective class of at least top 50 percent. The intent of this organization is to foster an interest in scholarship and provide services to the student body and within the legal community. Additionally, the inn fosters friendship which has long been the hallmark of the Phi Delta Phi tradition.

St. Thomas More Law Club was established in 1935 in honor of the English martyr and saint. The club is open to all members of the law school community and is dedicated to the stimulation of an interest in the moral and ethical responsibilities of members of the legal profession. The intent of this organization is the exploration of subject matter not always treated in the ordinary curriculum, by way of lectures, debates, seminars, workshops, community action, and legal scholarship.

Spanish-American Law Students Association (SALSA), established in 1986, provides a support mechanism for Hispanic students and actively works to increase the Hispanic presence within the School of Law. Members are encouraged to develop their legal skills by participating in community programs and international academic competitions sponsored by the organization. Further, SALSA promotes the relationship of its members with the Hispanic legal community of Louisiana.

Sports and Entertainment Law Society was established in 1988 to provide a forum for students interested in the legal regulation of the sports and entertainment industries. The organization sponsors seminars, workshops, and panel discussions featuring local attorneys and members of the sports and entertainment industries. The group has focused on the representation of professional athletes and musicians.

Student Bar Association was organized in the spring of 1952 and is composed of all students enrolled in the day and evening programs of the School of Law. It is governed under a constitution adopted by the students. Its purpose is to provide a means of closer unity among all students and to foster mutual cooperation and understanding between the law student body, the law faculty, and the legal profession. The Student Bar Association of Loyola is a member of the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association.

Membership dues in the Student Bar Association are $150 for all students payable at registration of the freshman year but covering all three (four) years of law school.

Announcing
KeyCite

AWARDS

During fall semester, there is a special program which celebrates and recognizes academic scholarship—the Awards Night Program. The following awards are usually given out during this program.

The Hon. Robert A. Ainsworth, Jr., Award is made possible by the New Orleans Chapter of the Federal Bar Association in memory of United States Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals Judge Ainsworth, one of the School of Law's distinguished graduates and a long time ardent supporter of the Federal Bar Association. The award consists of a $500 cash stipend awarded annually to the law school's Thurgood Marshall Moot Court Team, if such a team is fielded, for the Thurgood Marshall Moot Court Competition held each year in Washington, D.C.

The American Bankruptcy Institute Medal of Excellence is given annually to one student who has excelled in bankruptcy studies.

The American Bar Association Awards are provided by its Section of State and Local Government Law. One goes to the student who excels in the course in Land Use Law and the other to the student who excels in Municipal Law. Students receive a section publication and a certificate of recognition.

The Association of Trial Lawyers-Board of Advocates, J. Skelly Wright Chapter Award is presented by the association to the team members who compete in the ATLA National Student Trial Competition each spring.

The Association for Women Law Students Award is given by AWLS to its outstanding member during the past academic year.

The Black Law Students Association Award is presented to the team members representing the A.P. Tureaud Chapter in the BLSA Regional Finals of the Frederick Douglas Moot Court Competition.

The Joseph V. Bologna Prize is given annually in honor of Joseph V. Bologna by First American Title Insurance Company and the New Orleans Notaries' Association. The award is given in recognition of the high standard of professionalism and craftsmanship exhibited by Joseph V. Bologna. There is one cash award for the highest grade in each section of Civil Law Property.

The Nathan Burkan Memorial Competition is sponsored by ASCAP. Each participating law school has a first prize award of $500 and a second prize award of $200. The five national award papers are published in the ASCAP Copyright Law Symposium and carry cash prizes of $3,000, $2,000, $1,500, $1,000, and $500.

The Corporate and Business Law Section of the Louisiana State Bar Association will present a cash award each year to a student who has achieved the highest grade in Business Organizations.

The Dean's Award is given annually to the student who has attained the highest average during his or her first year in the School of Law.

The Faculty Award, as well as the Lexis Law Publishing Company Award, is given annually to the senior who has maintained the highest average over his or her entire course of study.

The Ralph H. Fishman Award is given annually by the firm of Sessions & Fishman in honor of the late Ralph H. Fishman, a senior partner in the firm and an alumnus of the School of Law. The award consists of a $150 cash stipend to the student who has earned the highest grade in the course in Sales and Leases.

The David L. Herman Award was established by the family of the late David L. Herman to recognize his high professional standards in the law. It is awarded annually to the student who has earned the highest grade in the course in Successions.

The International Academy of Trial Lawyers Student Advocacy Award is an honorary scroll given to a student who demonstrates an overall ability in trial advocacy by achievement in trial practice, evidence, and pleading and procedure courses.

The Jack La Nasa Award is given annually to the student in the School of Law who earns the highest grade in Contracts. The award is a $500 stipend.

The Law Clinic Award is given to the student in the Loyola Law Clinic whose participation was the most outstanding in the field of Criminal Justice. The Law Clinic also gives awards to the student who is most outstanding in civil clinical work and to the student who excels in rendering services to the Hispanic Community.

The Law Excellence Awards are given annually to those students who achieve the highest grade in a class/seminar.

The Law League of Louisiana Merit Award was established by the Law League of Louisiana and is given to a current senior who is graduating in May who has most improved his grade point average during the first five semesters of law school.

The Louisiana State Bar Association Civil Code Award is to be given to the graduating senior with the highest average in courses based on the Louisiana Civil Code.

The Loyola Law Alumni give an award annually to the member of the student editorial board of the Law Review who has made the most significant contribution to the Loyola Law Review in the field of research and writing during the academic year. The award is presented at the annual Law Review banquet in the spring.

The Loyola Law Alumni also give an award annually to the members of the Loyola National Appellate Moot Court team selected to compete in the competition sponsored by the Young Lawyers Committee of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York.

The Moot Court Board Awards are given to the winners in the Moot Court Class Intramurals by the Moot Court Board. Plaques are also presented to the team members of the Civil Rights Moot Court Team which competes in the spring semester.

The Warren E. Mouledoux Professional Responsibility Award is given to the students who earn the highest grades in each section of the course in Legal Profession.

The Outstanding Scholastic Achievement Award is presented by West Group to four students in recognition of scholastic excellence.

The Antonio E. Papale Award is given in memory of the late Antonio E. Papale, former dean of the law school, by the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity to the student in the School of Law who earns the highest grade in the common law course Contracts II.

The N. Curtiss Petitjean Memorial Award is given annually to the past year's president of the Student Bar Association by Miss Irene M. Petitjean in memory of her brother, N. Curtiss Petitjean, a 1934 graduate of the School of Law.

The President's Award is given annually by the president of the Student Bar Association to a law student who has given freely of his or her time and energy in assisting fellow law students.

The Joseph M. Rault Award for excellence in admiralty and maritime law is awarded annually to the law student whose performance in Admiralty and Maritime law was most outstanding. The award is a plaque inscribed in recognition of this honor and as a symbol of interest in a professional field so vital to the community.

The Henry L. Sarpy Award is given each year by the family of the late Leon Sarpy to the student in the day division of the School of Law whose performance in the Louisiana Probate Seminar was most outstanding.

The Spirit of Ignatius Award. Each year the Jesuit Center of Loyola University New Orleans, in conjunction with University Ministry, presents a Spirit of Ignatius Award at the Baccalaureate Mass. This award is presented to a law student who embodies Christian values in the Ignatian tradition, focused on the development of the whole person. In addition to receiving an award, the student's name is inscribed on a plaque displayed on the law school campus.

The St. Thomas More Award is given annually by The St. Thomas More Catholic Lawyers' Association to a member of the St. Thomas More Student Association who has distinguished him/herself through leadership and dedication to the principles of St. Thomas More. This award consists of a $250 monetary award and a plaque.

TUITION, FEES, FINANCIAL AID, AND SCHOLARSHIPS

Tuition and fees as well as revenues produced by the university endowment and with funds raised through the annual support program from alumni, friends, faculty, staff, foundations, and corporations provide for the actual cost of operating the School of Law.

Applicants for admission to the School of Law and students who need assistance in paying for their education are encouraged to apply for financial aid. Forms may be obtained from the Office of Scholarships and Financial Aid.

TUITION AND FEES

Because of the uncertainty of the economy and budgetary projections, Loyola University reserves the right to change tuition, fees, or other charges printed herein. The rates for 2002 – 2003 are listed below:

TUITION
$764 per semester hour

FEES

For Beginning Students
Application Fee (nonrefundable) $40
Acceptance deposit (applicable to tuition) $500
($150 due by April 1, nonrefundable, if accepted by March 15)
($350 due by May 1, refundable only until June 1)
Student Bar Association Fee $150

For All Students

Student Center Fee
Fall and Spring ..... $88/sem.
Summer Session $40
Student Government Association Fee
Fall and Spring ..... $28/sem.
Publications Fee
Fall $20/year
Athletic Fee
Fall and Spring ..... $55/sem.
Information Technology Fee
Fall and Spring ..... $75/sem.
Graduation Fee $250
Contingent Fees
Late registration $20
Late payment $100
Transcript ..... $2[1]
Student Health Insurance
(cost varies) $605/year
Cap and gown rental (cost varies) $72

[1] If more than one transcript is requested at a given time, the cost for each additional transcript will be $1. An official manuscript may be faxed at a cost of $5.

Students are encouraged to make payments by check or money order made payable to Loyola University using their bill remittance stub. Students not wishing to have their social security number placed on their payment should contact the Office of the Bursar for available alternative options. Cash transactions are discouraged. A charge of $10 will be assessed for dishonored checks. VISA and MasterCard charges greater than $50 will be accepted as payment on the tuition account.

All students accepted by the School of Law for the first time who wish to be assured a place in the first year class must, after notification of acceptance, make the application deposit listed in the above schedule.

RESIDENCE HALLS

Charges for room and board are due on a semester basis. Room rent is billed along with tuition and fees. The residence hall contracts are for both fall and spring semesters. Board is voluntary and is paid separately. These rates are for 2002 – 2003.

Room Rates

Double Room

Cabra Hall.....$1,950 per sem.

Single Room

Cabra Hall.....$2,705 per sem.

Room Guarantee Deposit (not refundable but applicable to room rent)[1].....$100

Residence Council Fee.....$15 per sem.

Rates apply to the academic semester only. The Christmas holiday period and between semesters are not included in the room charges. The university may use rooms in the residence halls to house conference groups during holiday periods.

Information on accommodations and on reservations may be obtained from the Office of Residential Life.

Meal Plans (Board)

Loyola's meal plans are voluntary for graduate students. Those who want the program may contract on a semester or yearly basis for one of the plans. Loyola students have six board-plan options: they may choose nine (9), seven (7), or five (5) meals per week which include either $400 or $600 in Wolf Bucks to use on an a la carte basis. Loyola Dining Services provides nine "all you can eat" meals per week (seven dinners and two weekend brunches). All breakfast, lunch, snacks, and late night meals are offered on an a la carte basis using Wolf Bucks and/or cash. The Gold Level plan provides $600 in Wolf Bucks and the Maroon Level plan provides $400 in Wolf Bucks. The following rates are in effect for 2002 - 2003.

2002 - 2003 Rates

GOLD LEVEL (includes $600 Wolf Bucks)

5 Meals per week.....$1,454

7 Meals per week.....$1,473

9 Meals per week.....$1,509

MAROON LEVEL (includes $400 Wolf Bucks)

5 Meals per week.....$1,254

7 Meals per week.....$1,273

9 Meals per week.....$1,309

For more information on meal plans, please call the Concierge at (504) 865-3428.

[1] This deposit is credited to the student's room charge. It is not refundable if the student cancels the housing request.

Loyola Express Card

A Loyola student identification card, known as the Loyola Express Card, is much more than just an identification card. It is a fast, safe, convenient, and economical way to make purchases all over campus. You simply deposit money into your Express Card account, and then purchases made are deducted from your balance. It has proven to be an excellent method to pre-plan and monitor expenditures.

As long as you have money in your Express Card account, you will be able to make purchases all over campus without carrying cash, checks, or change. Deposits may be made in the Office of the Bursar, located in Marquette Hall, Room 270, who can be reached by phone at (504) 865-2388. The Orleans Room, Loyola Bookstore, Mane Attraction, Central Reproduction, the Convenience Store, Pizza Hut, the underground, Java Coast, Nawlin's Po Boys, Smoothie King, Pine Street Cafe, campus vending machines, and residence hall laundry machines all accept the Loyola Express Card.

Funds deposited to the Loyola Express Card carry over from one semester to the next until spent. Balances in excess of $10 in a Loyola Express Card account will be refunded only if a member officially severs ties with the university by graduating, transferring, or otherwise leaving the university. Refund forms may be completed at the Office of Student Finance and must be accompanied by written proof of separation unless you are graduating. Refunds will be applied first to any outstanding university debt, with remaining funds issued, by check, to the student.

BILLING AND PAYMENT POLICY

Incoming students and returning students who have preregistered are mailed a bill for tuition, fees, residence hall charges, and board plans prior to the beginning of the semester. All payments are due 30 days from the billing date unless other arrangements have been made. Accounts not paid by the due date will be placed in a past due status.

Students who are not early registrants, students taking special program courses or continuing education courses, and all international students must pay in full at the time of registration.

A late fee of $100 will be assessed on accounts in past due status. If a bill is not received or if an adjustment should be made to the bill, the student should contact the Office of Student Finance so that payment can be made by the deadline. Students who have not met their financial obligations or made appropriate arrangements through the Office of Student Finance have not officially completed registration and may be subject to removal from enrollment and will not be allowed to register for subsequent semesters. Students whose checks are returned from the bank as unpaid also may be subject to removal from enrollment.

Loyola will withhold statements of honorable dismissal, transcripts, the diploma, and all other reports or materials until all indebtedness to the university has been paid or until satisfactory arrangements have been made with the vice president for business and finance. No one will be allowed to enroll for subsequent semesters as long as prior financial indebtedness has not been satisfied. It is also the policy of Loyola to withhold transcripts, registration, and diplomas on any student who has defaulted on a Guaranteed Student Loan, Stafford Loan, Perkins Loan, NDSL, or other student loan. In the event that the delinquent account is placed with an outside agency for collection, all collection costs, attorney fees, and court costs incurred will be passed on to the student.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS

Although Loyola has no monthly payment plan of its own, students may subscribe to one of two plans offered by outside companies.

Academic Management Services and Tuition Management Systems, Inc. offer families several monthly payment options to help make education expenses more affordable. The Interest-free Monthly Payment Option enables families to spread all or part of the annual tuition, fees, residence hall charges, and board plans over equal, monthly payments. There are no interest charges, only a small annual fee. This plan includes life insurance protection covering the unpaid balance at no additional cost. Low-interest Monthly Payment Options, including an unsecured loan and a home equity credit line, are also available. Please contact the Office of Student Finance at (504) 865-3337.

REFUND POLICY

A student who withdraws from a course before the end of the term may be entitled to a refund of a percentage of the tuition charged for that course. The university's general policy on refunds is described below. Federal statute requires an alternate calculation for recipients of federal Title IV financial assistance, and it is described as well.

TUITION—Students who withdraw from the university or from a course may be entitled to a refund of a percentage of their tuition. Students who withdraw must return a completed withdrawal form to the Office of Student Records. Mere cessation of attendance does not constitute withdrawal. The date of receipt of the withdrawal notice by the registrar will determine the amount of tuition refund. Refunds are a percentage of the tuition payable in the semester in which the student withdraws, not a percentage of the total amount billed. Only tuition is refundable. No refunds are made when a student is suspended or dismissed for academic, disciplinary, or financial reasons. Tuition refunds are made for the fall and spring semesters on the following basis:

1. If formal notice is received within one week after the beginning of the semester, a refund of 100 percent of tuition is made.
2. If formal notice is received within two weeks after the beginning of the semester, a refund of 90 percent of tuition is made.
3. If formal notice is received within five weeks after the beginning of the semester, a refund of 50 percent of tuition is made.
4. If formal notice is received within nine weeks after the beginning of the semester, a refund of 25 percent of tuition is made.
5. No refunds are allowed after the ninth week of classes.

Since summer sessions vary in length, please refer to the academic calendar for summer refund deadlines.

Students forced to withdraw for medical reasons should consult the Academic Regulations section of this bulletin for the university's policy on medical withdrawals.

ROOM—Students who withdraw from the university for any reason are not entitled to any refund on the cost of their room.

MEALS—Students who withdraw from the university may receive a refund on the meal plan, prorated to the date of withdrawal. However, no refunds will be granted after the last day for refunds according to the academic calendar (last day for 25 percent refund). These refunds must be approved by the Danna Center and student activities offices.

Tuition Refund Insurance

An elective medical withdrawal insurance plan administered by A.W.G. Dewar, Inc. is offered to full-time students. This insurance provides a refund of 100 percent of tuition in the event the covered student is forced to withdraw due to illness or accident (60 percent for mental or nervous disorders). The insurance reimburses the insured for the remaining tuition not refunded by the university's refund policy described above.

Enrollment forms and descriptive materials are mailed to the student in mid-summer prior to the start of the academic year. More information may be obtained from the Office of Student Affairs.

Refund/Repayment of Title IV Financial Aid Funds

Loyola implemented the new requirements mandated by the Department of Education for the treatment of Title IV funds when a student withdraws. These new requirements were added to the law by the Higher Education Amendments of 1998 (Public Law 105 - 244) and are found in section 484B of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, and in the implementing final regulations published on November 1, 1999 (64 FR 59016).

A repayment to the federal aid programs (Perkins Loan and Stafford Loan Program programs) may be required when cash has been disbursed to a student from financial aid funds in excess of the amount of aid the student earned during the term. The amount of Title IV aid earned is determined by multiplying the total Title IV aid (excluding Federal College Work-Study funds) for which the student qualified by the percentage of time during the term that the student was enrolled.

If less aid was disbursed than was earned, the amount of Title IV aid that must be returned is determined by subtracting the earned amount from the amount actually disbursed.

The responsibility for returning unearned aid is allocated between the university and the student according to the portion of disbursed aid that could have been used to cover university charges and the portion that could have been disbursed directly to the student once university charges were covered. Loyola University will distribute the unearned aid back to the Title IV programs as specified by law. The student will be responsible for any balance on his or her account, which results from these adjustments.

Overpayments/Excess Aid

If a credit exists on a student account due to an overpayment, withdrawal, or excess financial aid, a refund may be issued to the student upon request. If the student paid any portion of the bill by credit card, the refund will be issued to the credit card company for the appropriate amount. If the student paid any portion of the bill by personal check, a refund may be issued after the personal check clears. Please refer to the tuition refund schedule above. Any form of financial aid (loans, grants, or scholarships) will be the priority form of payment to the tuition account. If a credit results from a combination of financial aid and a credit card payment after all adjustments have been made, the credit card will be refunded.

FINANCIAL AID

LOANS

Long-term, low-interest loans provide students with an opportunity to borrow a part of the costs of education. Repayment must begin when the student is no longer enrolled at an approved school. Borrowers must be able to demonstrate financial need for some federally sponsored loans. Loan sources include subsidized and unsubsidized types of the FFELP Program. Loyola participates in a loan program for students who are not eligible for the need based loans, and there are several private agencies which will make non-need-based loans. Information on these programs can be obtained from the Office of Scholarships and Financial Aid, law school, fourth floor or at www.loyno.edu/financialaid.

Financial aid application instructions are contained in the admission application brochure. All applicants for financial aid must complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). FAFSAs are readily available from college and university financial aid offices throughout the United States or at www.fafsa.ed.gov.

Offers of financial assistance are not made if admission status is pending or uncertain. The student may expect a response to the completed financial aid application after acceptance to the School of Law.

Students are urged to apply early and to supply all documentation well in advance of the beginning of the enrollment period. Offers which can be made before June 1 are considered timely.

Loan Repayment Assistance Program

The Loan Repayment Assistance Program through the Gillis Long Poverty Law Center helps low-income Loyola law graduates who are working in public service advocacy. This program provides small annual grants to help law graduates pay off some of their outstanding student loans.

Campus Jobs

The federal government and Loyola University provide limited employment opportunities for students who can demonstrate financial need and who want to work on campus.

REASONABLE ACADEMIC PROGRESS

In order to be eligible to receive assistance from any federal source, a student must be found to be making reasonable progress toward the completion of his or her degree program in addition to the demonstration of requisite need. A student is said to be making progress when he or she completes at least nine semester hours for each regular semester (fall or spring) of enrollment. A student who fails in this respect will be disqualified from receiving financial assistance from any program unless the student can be placed on financial aid probation and allowed to continue to receive assistance as long as he or she meets the terms of the probation. The terms of a financial aid probation will not necessarily coincide with the terms of an academic probation imposed by the School of Law. In addition, students who have completed 4 terms must have at least a 2.0 cumulative G.P.A.

Details are available in the Office of Scholarships and Financial Aid or at www.loyno.edu/financialaid.

MINORITY FUNDING

In accord with its commitment to extend opportunities in education to all qualified students, regardless of race, color, creed, national origin, sex, or disability, and being cognizant of the underrepresentation of minorities within the legal profession, Loyola has established a fund to assist minorities in obtaining a legal education.

OTHER FUNDING

The Council on Legal Education Opportunity (CLEO) conducts summer tutorial programs each year to assist students of "low income" or "disadvantaged background" to obtain entrance into the School of Law. Those students successfully completing the program will, upon enrollment in the School of Law, be awarded an annual living stipend. For further information students should contact: CLEO, 740 15th St. N.W., 7th Floor, Washington, DC 20005. Minority students may also wish to contact the Earl Warren Legal Training Program, Inc., 10 Columbus Circle, New York, NY 10019 for further information concerning the availability of assistance.

Law School Financial Offices

This office administers all federal and private loans for law students. A member of the Financial Aid Office of the university is available in LS 408. The telephone number is (504) 861-5551.

SCHOLARSHIPS

University Academic Scholarships

Scholarships are awarded to outstanding entering first-year students with superior academic records and LSAT scores. These scholarships are awarded as tuition waivers and are renewed automatically if the required grade point average is maintained. After the freshman year, students may apply to the Faculty Scholarship Selection Committee to be considered for one-year awards based on a combination of merit and need. Loyola may conclude that gift and grant aid from other sources precludes or limits a student's eligibility for scholarships administered by the School of Law. Unless otherwise specified, scholarship awards shall not exceed actual tuition. The School of Law administers the following scholarships.

Annual Scholarships

Abbott-Simses Scholarship. The law firm of Abbott, Simses, Album & Knister established an annual partial scholarship for 3rd year law students who are African-American, male, and from Louisiana.

Alumni Legacy Scholarship. The University Alumni Association awards partial annual scholarships to children and grandchildren of alumni based on merit and need.

Gordon, Arata, McCollam & Duplantis Scholarship. An annual partial scholarship is awarded to a student on the Law Review by Gordon, Arata, McCollam & Duplantis.

Jack LaNasa Scholarship. This scholarship has been established in memory of Jack LaNasa, husband of Josie Greco LaNasa, and is awarded to deserving students in the School of Law who are in need of financial assistance.

Law Alumni/SBA Scholarship. The Law Alumni Association and the Student Bar Association award this annual partial scholarship to a second- or third-year student based on need, student leadership, and or community service.

Lemle & Kelleher Scholarship. The law firm of Lemle & Kelleher awards annual scholarships to worthy students who are on the boards of the Law Review and the Moot Court.

Judge S. Sanford Levy Memorial Scholarship. This scholarship is awarded annually by Darleen M. Jacobs in memory of her husband, the Honorable S. Sanford Levy. It is awarded on the basis of a competitive brief writing contest which is judged by a distinguished panel of judges. The contest is open to all students regardless of prior academic record.

Liskow and Lewis Scholarship. The firm of Liskow and Lewis annually awards three partial scholarships for the senior year based upon class rank at the end of the junior year. The scholarships are awarded in equal amounts to the student ranked first in his or her class and to two members of the Law Review Editorial Board, with the proviso that at least one recipient be enrolled in the civil law program.

Montgomery, Barnett, Brown, Read, Hammond & Mintz Scholarship. The firm of Montgomery, Barnett, Brown, Read, Hammond & Mintz provides annual partial scholarships to students who are members of either the Law Review, the Moot Court, or the National Moot Court Team.

Phelps Dunbar Scholarship. Phelps Dunbar awards annual scholarships to two students on the Law Review Editorial Board and to one student on the National Moot Court Team. Preference is given to students from the New Orleans area.

Provosty, Sadler, De Launay, Fiorenza & Sobel Scholarship. The law firm of Provosty, Sadler, De Launay, Fiorenza & Sobel annually awards this partial scholarship to students from the State of Louisiana "middle parishes."

Michael X. St. Martin Scholarships. Michael X. St. Martin, who graduated from the School of Law in 1967, has established three partial scholarships. The recipients must be natives and residents of Terrebonne, Lafourche, or St. Mary parishes. The awards are based upon need and merit.

Ungarino and Eckert Scholarship. The law firm of Ungarino and Eckert established this scholarship awarded to African-American students with preference given to those in the top half of their class.

Endowed Scholarships

Dr. and Mrs. Jack Andonie Endowed Scholarship for Law. A gift of rare currency was given to Loyola University in 1987 by Dr. and Mrs. Jack Andonie. Dr. Andonie, a 1958 graduate of the College of Arts and Sciences, stipulated in the act of donation that if the collection were ever sold, the proceeds would be used to fund a scholarship in biological sciences and pre-med and another in law. This scholarship is awarded to deserving law students.

Anzelmo-Stewart Scholarship. This scholarship was established by the Honorable Salvador Anzelmo, a former legislator and a 1950 graduate of the School of Law; his sons, Thomas P. Anzelmo and Donald J. Anzelmo, graduates of the law classes of 1973 and 1976, respectively; and his two stepdaughters, Tonya M. Stewart, a 1993 graduate, and Terri J. Stewart, a 1995 graduate of the School of Law. The scholarship is awarded to a student from the state of Louisiana who demonstrates both merit and need and who expresses an interest in some area of Louisiana public law. Effort will be made to assure that the recipients come from a variety of socioeconomic backgrounds and that women and men benefit equally.

Stephen & Schezy Barbas Scholarship. This scholarship was established by Stephen M. and Schezy Barbas. Mr. Barbas, a 1979 graduate of the School of Law and a native of Tampa, Florida, was a scholarship recipient while attending law school. The scholarship was established to benefit common law students from the State of Florida. The recipient must have financial need; be a member of the Law Review or be in the top 25 percent of his or her class; and participate in the Law Clinic or be involved in law school extracurricular activities.

Alfred J. Bonomo, Sr., Family Scholarships. A generous bequest by Mrs. Beatrice Jung Bonomo, the widow of Alfred J. Bonomo, Sr., has established a number of scholarships in the School of Law. These scholarships are given to students who are qualified to serve as research or teaching assistants to the faculty of the School of Law. Alfred J. Bonomo, Sr., was a member of the faculty from 1913 to 1940, and he served as assistant dean between 1926 and 1932.

The Harold A. Buchler Scholarship. This scholarship was established in honor of Mr. Buchler, a 1947 graduate of the law school, by his children—two of whom also graduated from the law school, Harold, Jr., in 1976 and Conrad in 1981. This scholarship is awarded to students who are residents of Jefferson Parish and have a 2.5 or better grade point average.

The Aloysius Joseph Cahill Scholarship. This partial scholarship was established by William A. Cahill in memory of Aloysius Joseph Cahill, his father. It is awarded on the basis of need.

Peter J. Castano Scholarship. This scholarship was established by the late Wendell Gauthier, L'70, in memory of Peter J. Castano, L'70. It will be awarded to outstanding students at the discretion of the Office of the Dean.

The Jeffrey J. Clemente Memorial Scholarship. This scholarship was established in memory of Jeffrey J. Clemente, a 1981 graduate of the School of Law, by his family and friends. The donors' preference is that the scholarship be awarded to a student with an undergraduate degree in instrumental music from the state of New York. If there is no eligible candidate the criteria may be broadened. All students with a background or interest in instrumental music are encouraged to apply.

William L. Crowe, Sr., Memorial Scholarship. This scholarship was established through contributions from the law class of 1973 as their 25th reunion gift. Steven Hansen, L'73, and professor of law Kathryn Lorio made leadership gifts in memory of Bill Crowe who taught at the law school for many years until his death in 1997. The scholarship is to be awarded to a second year student based on academic merit since entering the law school. Candidates who were not eligible for merit-based scholarships upon enrollment will be given first consideration.

The Samuel S. Dalton Scholarship. This fund was created in 1993 to honor a courageous lawyer, community servant, and Loyola alumnus. Mr. Dalton, a 1954 graduate, has for years served as a leader in the pro bono practice in Louisiana and has been particularly devoted to helping the less fortunate in the field of criminal defense. This partial scholarship is awarded annually to the Loyola law student best demonstrating Mr. Dalton's commitment to community service and, in particular, in working with the poor involved in the criminal justice system.

Ralph H. Fishman Scholarship. This scholarship was established by the law firm of Sessions, Fishman, Rosenson, Boisfontaine, Nathan & Winn in honor of Ralph Fishman. The scholarship is awarded annually to a junior who is selected by the law faculty for demonstrated excellence in commercial law.

Raúl V. Fonte Scholarship. This scholarship was established through a gift from Raúl V. Fonte, a 1977 graduate of the School of Law. The scholarship will be awarded to one student on the basis of academic merit.

William Holland Garrett Memorial Scholarship. This scholarship was established in memory of William Holland Garrett, who was a student in the School of Law. The scholarship was established by his family and friends, and is awarded on the basis of need.

Matthew J. Kennedy, III, Scholarship. This scholarship has been established in memory of Matthew Kennedy, a 1950 graduate of the School of Law. Family, friends, and former business associates established the scholarship, which is awarded to a third-year student planning a career in tax law.

L.E.A.-Rightor-McDonald Scholarship. The Louisiana Elks Association established this scholarship in memory of Edward Rightor and Willis McDonald—Loyola graduates, members of the New Orleans Elks Lodge No. 30, and past national presidents of the Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elks. It is awarded to a Louisiana resident in the top half of the class who demonstrates financial need and academic worthiness.

The Rosaria Sarah LaNasa Memorial Scholarship Fund. This fund was established in memory of Rosaria Sarah LaNasa, mother of Jack LaNasa and Providence Sarah LaNasa. These partial scholarships are awarded to students who are qualified to serve as research or teaching assistants to faculty members of the School of Law.

Providence Sarah LaNasa Scholarship. This scholarship was established by the LaNasa-Greco Foundation in memory of Providence Sarah LaNasa. It will be awarded to outstanding students at the discretion of the Office of the Dean.

Law Class of 1977 Scholarship. In recognition of their 20th reunion, the law school class of 1977 established this scholarship that is awarded to a second or third year student demonstrating both academic merit and financial need. The scholarship will be awarded to civil and common law students in alternating years. The fundraising effort continues to be led by Mark C. Surprenant, a 1977 graduate of the School of Law and reunion gift chair for his class.

Law Dean's Scholarships. These scholarships were established in 1993 by law alumni with the proceeds from a gala event honoring former deans of the School of Law. Scholarships are awarded to deserving students.

Hannah and Herman Levy Scholarship Fund of the Lupin Foundation. This fund was endowed by the Lupin Foundation and by Dr. Louis Levy, II, and his family in loving memory of his parents. Funds are awarded to entering students who exhibit the Levy Family's dedication to academic excellence.

Stephen M. Little Memorial Scholarship Fund. This scholarship was established by the Blue Williams law firm and others in memory of Stephen M. Little, a former partner in the firm and a member of the School of Law's class of 1973. This scholarship is awarded annually to a deserving second-year student who has excelled academically.

Mrs. Eva Ponson Martinez and P. Davis Martinez Law Scholarship. This scholarship was established in the form of a bequest in memory of Mrs. Eva Ponson Martinez and the Honorable P. Davis Martinez, the latter a 1933 law graduate. Scholarship awards are given to deserving law students.

Lydia Knobloch McAulay Scholarship. This scholarship was established in memory of Lydia Knobloch McAulay who served the university for 50 years. The scholarship was made possible by gifts from her husband, the late Dean Emeritus John J. McAulay, her family, and her friends. Priority is given to a student with financial need.

Jim and Sonia Miller Scholarship. This scholarship was established through a gift from Dr. David J. "Jim" Miller, a 1977 graduate of the School of Law. It will be awarded to outstanding students at the discretion of the Office of the Dean.

The Warren E. Mouledoux Memorial Scholarship. This scholarship was established by the family and friends of Warren E. Mouledoux, a member of the School of Law class of 1948. It is awarded to a second-year student on the basis of need and academic achievement.

Ruth and Frank Normann Scholarship. This scholarship was established in loving memory of Ruth Hernandez Normann and Frank S. Normann, Sr., by their children. The scholarship is awarded to a student in the evening division on the basis of scholarship and need and academic merit.

The N. Curtiss Petitjean Memorial Scholarship. This award was established by Miss Irene M. Petitjean in loving memory of her brother, Mr. N. Curtiss Petitjean, a 1934 graduate of the School of Law and a distinguished member of the Louisiana legal community. A second-year student is awarded the scholarship on the basis of integrity of character, concern for others, and financial need. The selected student maintains the award during the following year.

Daniel F.J. Picchio Memorial Scholarship. This scholarship was established in memory of Daniel F.J. Picchio, a 1979 graduate of the School of Law, by his classmates, friends, and teachers. It is awarded annually to an officer of the Student Bar Association on the basis of need and merit.

Jerome J. Reso, Jr., Scholarship. This scholarship was established by Jerry Reso, a 1961 graduate of the College of Business and the School of Law. It is awarded to a law freshman from the greater New Orleans area for three years. Undergraduate GPA and LSAT score must be consistent with the upper third of the law school class, a ranking that must be maintained while carrying a course load of 30 hours per year.

River Parishes Claimants' 1988 Refinery Explosion Memorial Scholarship. This scholarship was established through a $100,000 settlement made by Shell Oil Co. as the result of a suit following an explosion at Shell's refinery in Norco, Louisiana. It is awarded to residents of St. Charles, St. James, and St. John the Baptist Parishes, who demonstrate financial need and scholastic merit.

Sakla Family Scholarship. This scholarship was established through a gift from Dr. Sherif K. Sakla, a 1996 graduate of the School of Law. It will be awarded to civil law students at the discretion of the Office of the Dean.

Eleanor Legier Sarpy Scholarship. This scholarship was established by Adelaide Wisdom Benjamin, in memory of Eleanor Legier Sarpy. It will be awarded to outstanding students at the discretion of the Office of the Dean.

Clem H. Sehrt Endowed Scholarship. This scholarship was established in memory of Clem H. Sehrt, a 1932 graduate of the School of Law, by his family and friends. The scholarship is awarded to a student on the basis of academic performance, participation in law school activities, and need.

A.T. Webber, Jr., and Herbert W. Christenberry, Jr., Scholarship. This scholarship was created through the estate of Absolom Theodore Webber, Jr., in his memory and in honor of his attorney, Herbert W. Christenberry, Jr., a 1957 law graduate. It will be awarded to outstanding law students at the discretion of the Office of the Dean.

Louis Westerfield Memorial Scholarship. This scholarship was established in memory of Louis Westerfield, former dean of Loyola's School of Law, and a 1974 law graduate. Upon his death in 1996, friends and former colleagues made contributions which will be used to fund minority scholarships. For criteria on awarding this scholarship, please contact the executive assistant to the dean of the School of Law.

Michaelle Pitard Wynne—Loyola Law Scholar. This scholarship was established in memory of the Hon. Michaelle Pitard Wynne, 1970 law graduate. The gift was made by T. Allen Usry, a member of the university's Board of Trustees. The Michaelle Pitard Wynne—Loyola Law Scholar is selected based on academic merit. This award is given to an incoming freshman and it is carried throughout the student's three years of law school.

For additional information concerning scholarships and awards, visit the web page www.loyno.edu.law.

SPIRITUAL LIFE

Acting Dean of University Ministry . . . . . *Chaplain-Rev. Edwin Gros, S.J.*
Assistant to the Dean . . . . . *Sylvia Young*
Associate Chaplain/Law School Ministry . . . . . *Arlene Wiltz*
Associate Chaplain/Global Immersion & Hispanic Student Ministry . . . . . *Rev. Edwin Gros, S.J.*
Associate Chaplain/Faith Doing Service and Justice . . . . . *Alvaro Alcazar*
Associate Chaplain/Interfaith & Black Student Ministry . . . . . *Rev. Lois Dejean*
Associate Chaplain/Spiritual Formation . . . . . *Roma Gibson King*
Associate Chaplain/Liturgy and Music . . . . . *Laura Catherine Gallien*
Associate Chaplain/Community Literacy Outreach & RCIA/Confirmation Programs . . . . . *Joseph Schneeweis, S.J.*
Associate Chaplain . . . . . *Michael Kane, S.J.*

University Ministry (UM) at Loyola University New Orleans School of Law serves the holistic education of our students by attending to the spiritual formation of the University community. In collaboration with student leaders, staff, faculty, and administrators, we promote a vision of the "way of proceeding" set forth by St. Ignatius Loyola, the founder of the Society of Jesus. Embracing our common human dignity created in God's image and likeness, we foster a greater respect for the truth, goodness, and grace to be found in a diversity of faith traditions and people of every culture, race, language, and economic status.

Our Christian, Catholic, and Jesuit traditions commission us to offer a welcoming environment and supportive services to all members of the Law School community. We assist the formation of our students as contemplatives-in-action: God's spirit illUMinating them with an ever deeper experience of the love of God and inspiring a more generous response to that love by their passionate commitment to service and justice as men and women with and for others.

DISCERNING THE SPIRITS
Spiritual Formation and Faith Development

Retreats: University Ministry provides a variety of opportunities for retreats and days of reflection. This can be a time to experience God's love more profoundly and intimately, to find rest and renewal, and to reflect upon God's active presence in all of the experiences of your life.

Pastoral Counseling and Spiritual Direction: University Chaplains are trained and available to assist others with their spiritual formation and counseling needs. They offer a welcoming and trusting place to find a listening ear, an understanding heart, and a companioning mentor. Contact the Law School Chaplain to inquire about pastoral counseling and spiritual direction. Marriage preparation for current students and recent graduates is available.

Confirmation: If you are Catholic and have not celebrated the Sacrament of Confirmation, please contact the Law School Chaplain at the beginning of the fall semester.

Inquiry and Full Initiation into the Catholic Faith: If you are interested in the Catholic Church, the RCIA (Rite of Christian Initiation for Adults) process will help you discern your decision and prepare you for the sacraments of Baptism, Holy Eucharist, and/or Confirmation. Please contact the Law School Chaplain.

UNITING HEARTS AND MINDS FOR THE GREATER GLORY OF GOD

Worship and Communal Prayer: All faith communities are strengthened and missioned by their worship and prayer. University Ministry is dedicated to providing quality liturgy where community members actively participate in prayer, word, and sacrament. We provide training for lay ministry and encourage involvement in a diversity of liturgical experiences. We encourage you to share your gifts as a liturgical prayer presider, lector, and minister of the eucharist, music, or hospitality. Mass is celebrated on the main campus in Ignatius Chapel in Bobet Hall, Monday through Friday at 12:20 p.m., 4:50 p.m., and 9 p.m. (no 9 p.m. service Friday night); Sunday at 10:30 a.m. and 9 p.m.

On the Broadway campus, Mass is celebrated Monday through Thursday at noon in the Martha and Mary Chapel in Greenville Hall. During the semester there is a special Law School Mass, followed by lunch, bi-monthly in the Reading Room of the library. Dates for this Mass are posted in the Law School.

Reconciliation with God and with one's neighbors is a continuing need and desire for the person who strives to live a life faithful to God's love. University Ministry provides opportunities for the Sacrament of Reconciliation, both individually and as a community, as a way of acknowledging our personal failings and the communal nature of our sinfulness.

University Ministry provides many ecumenical and interfaith opportunities for students to celebrate their diverse faith and cultural traditions. Through our shared worship and prayer, we seek enrichment through our differences while working to create community.

Christian and Spiritual Life Communities: Ignatian spirituality and Jesuit tradition include three basic components: prayer, community, and service. This tradition serves as a model for small groups of women and men who come together in a more intimate community for faith sharing. Christian Life Community (CLC) members meet on a regular basis to break open the word and to support and encourage each other in living out the gospel. Members also form a supportive community which socializes together and engages in works of social justice outreach. For people who would prefer to be involved with an interfaith community, there are opportunities to join a Spiritual Life Community (SLC) which centers their faith-sharing on a rich diversity of spiritual resources. Please contact the Law School Chaplain.

Faith Doing Justice: From the belief in the power of the Gospel to transform the world, University Ministry provides a variety of opportunities for the University community to live a reflective faith of action for service, justice, and peace. Along with the Pro Bono program, University Ministry provides other opportunities to serve and advocate for the poor and marginalized. The Law School Chaplain offers assistance and training with the reflection and social analysis components of being involved in the work of faith doing justice.

LAW SCHOOL MINISTRY

University Ministry assists students in maintaining a balance as they adjust to the rigors of law school. In keeping with the Jesuit spirit of education of the whole person, students are encouraged to focus on their academic relationships with others and their desires for leadership. University Ministry invites students to grow in their own faith tradition by providing opportunities for reflection through various programs, retreats, and pastoral counseling. The law school's university minister is Arlene Wiltz who is located in the Broadway Activities Center and can be reached at (504) 861-5494 or awiltz@loyno.edu.

STUDENT SERVICES

Student Life at Loyola is based on the philosophy that education occurs in the context of total human development. Development of the whole person involves not only the intellectual development of the student but also the moral, social, cultural, and physical development of the individual. Programs and services exist which provide opportunities for this total educational experience.

CAREER SERVICES PROGRAM

The School of Law's Office of Career Services (OCS), located in LS 303, assists students and alumni with career counseling and professional development needs. One-on-one counseling is available either through an "open-door" policy and/or scheduled appointments. A variety of workshops are available each semester on topics such as cover letter and résumé writing, interviewing skills, salary negotiations, career planning, and organizing a job search. Guest speakers are regularly invited to participate in career planning seminars. Additionally, the office participates in national job fairs and alumni events.

OCS actively solicits job opportunities for summer and school term clerkships as well as full-time employment opportunities for each year's graduating class. OCS maintains a website, www.law.loyno.edu/career, to assist students and alumni with local and national job searches. The OCS staff also helps to coordinate job searches for students and alumni with specific career goals, such as judicial clerkships, out-of-state employment, public interest, and government work. During the fall and spring semesters, OCS hosts both an on-campus and off-campus interviewing program for employers.

ACADEMIC COUNSELING

For those students who need advice and counseling about their law program, the members of the faculty are available on a designated basis. The dean and associate deans will assist the student with scheduling courses and are available to discuss other problems that may arise in the academic year.

THE ACE CONSORTIUM

The Academic and Career Excellence Consortium (ACE) is an alliance of Loyola's academic, career, and support services for students. Members of the consortium include the Academic Resource Center, Writing Across the Curriculum, the Ross Modern Foreign Language Lab, the Mathematics Center, Career Services, the English Writing Lab, the Monroe Library, and Disability Services. The ACE Consortium also provides support services in the ACE Center on the first floor of the Monroe Library—ACE activities include tutoring, study groups, referrals, assistance with résumé writing, and assistance with reference work and library research.

COUNSELING

The Counseling & Career Placement Center, located on the main campus on the second floor of the Danna Center (DC 208), administers a program of personal, educational, and career counseling and testing services to all registered students. It is intended to serve students who want and need professional assistance with career plans, academic goals, or with personal emotional concerns affecting their adjustment, motivation, and feelings. This service is offered on an individual and confidential basis. Services are provided by licensed professionals and there is no charge for services.

STUDENT HOUSING

Cabra Hall, located on the Broadway campus adjacent to the School of Law, is a residence hall primarily housing undergraduate upperclass men and women. Law students may apply for housing in Cabra Hall, and every effort will be made to house law students in a suite with other law students. There are some spaces available for law students. There are no accommodations for married students on campus. The Office of Commuter Services operates an active computerized apartment listing service for students seeking off-campus accommodations.

Requests for further information should be forwarded directly to the Office of Residential Life, following notification of acceptance to the School of Law.

Cabra Hall is a five-story residence with a capacity of housing 213 students. Each suite houses eight students in double occupancy rooms with a shared bath, living room, multi-purpose room, and an individual heating and air-conditioning control. Each room is furnished with two closets, two single beds, two chests of drawers, two desks, bulletin boards, computer network connection, basic cable service, and local telephone service with voice mail. Mail boxes, laundry facilities, study lounges, a computer room, television lounge, a community kitchen, and a sundeck are located within the residence hall. A limited food service facility is located immediately adjacent to Cabra Hall in the Broadway Activities Center. The main campus provides a full-service board program. A free shuttle service connects the Broadway and main campuses during posted hours.

Requests for further information and/or accommodations should be forwarded directly to the Office of Residential Life, following notification of acceptance to the School of Law. Reservations are confirmed only after receipt of a signed contract and a $100 application fee, of which $50 is refundable if the Office of Residential Life is notified of the cancellation in writing by July 1. The total application fee is credited as partial payment for the first semester room fee.

Housing contracts are for a full academic year (fall and spring semesters). A significant financial penalty is assessed for breaking the contract. Students residing in university housing are required to have adequate sickness and accident insurance coverage. Students without their own personal insurance coverage will be required to enroll in the university-sponsored insurance plan.

CAMPUS PARKING

Students may park on campus by purchasing a parking permit from the Loyola Express Card office located on the lower level of the Danna Center. Visitors may park in the Freret Street Parking Garage by paying an hourly rate or at a paid parking meter. Parking regulations are enforced 24 hours every day, weekends and holidays included. Please refer to the Loyola University parking and traffic regulations brochure, available at the Loyola Express Card Office or Loyola University Police Headquarters, for a complete listing of parking regulations.

For further information about on-campus parking, please contact the Loyola Express Card office at (504) 865-3000.

COMMUTER SERVICES

The Student Activities Office serves the needs of Loyola University's commuter students, which represent over 75 percent of the student population. The university recognizes its responsibility for responding to their unique needs.

Resources for commuter students including brochures, apartment listings, car pooling information, bus schedules, and programs are available in the Office of Student Activities/Danna Center.

STUDENT HEALTH SERVICE

Loyola's health service, located on the main campus, is for both resident and nonresident, full-time and part-time students who have provided the health service with a completed medical history form. The Student Health Service is supervised by an administrative director under the direction of a medical doctor. The health service staff also includes one full-time registered nurse and a full-time licensed practical nurse who is responsible for medical care. Trained student health assistants are available on campus for night, weekend, and holiday emergency medical referral service. Five days a week, a physician is available during designated hours to see students. The health service also maintains extensive lists of off-campus medical specialists for students requiring special care. Treatments by health center personnel are provided at no charge to the student. Medicines, referrals to off-campus medical specialists, laboratory tests, and hospitalization are at the student's expense. All services provided and communications with medical personnel are confidential as dictated by the medical code of ethics.

For good cause, the university may require a physical or psychiatric examination while a student is in attendance. Results of these examinations may be used to determine a student's suitability to continue in attendance at the university.

Louisiana Law (Section 1, R.S. 17:170) requires all students entering the university for the first time to show proof of immunization for tetanus/diphtheria (within the past 10 years) and show proof of a TB test (within the past year). Failure to show proof of this immunization and testing will require the student to receive them from a private physician or the Student Health Service at the student's expense prior to registering for classes.

In addition, all students born after 1956 and entering the university for the first time must show proof of immunization for measles, mumps, rubella (first dose at 15 months, second dose at school entry or later). Failure to show proof of these immunizations will require the student to receive them from a private physician or Student Health Service at the student's expense prior to registering for classes.

A first-time student is required to comply with these provisions unless the student submits a written statement from a physician stating that the procedure cannot be done because of medical reasons, a written dissent from a parent or guardian, or a written statement from a clergy stating the procedure cannot be done for religious reasons. In the event of an outbreak of a communicable disease, the university may exclude from attendance all nonimmunized students until the appropriate disease incubation has expired or the student presents proof of immunization.

Proof of immunizations must be sent to: Student Health Service, Lower Level, Joseph A. Danna Center, Loyola University, New Orleans, LA 70118. (Office: (504) 865-3326, FAX: (504) 865-3025)

HEALTH INSURANCE

The university-sponsored health insurance program covering sickness and accident is strongly recommended for all students, especially those students who are from out-of-town. Resident students are required to present proof of personal health insurance coverage or they must enroll in the university endorsed health insurance plan. Students who reside outside the United States are required to subscribe to the university insurance plan. The group plan covers a student for 12 months for a yearly premium. Plans for married students and their families are also available. Students desiring health insurance information should contact the Student Health Service.

IDENTIFICATION CARDS

Picture identification cards, known as Loyola Express Cards, are provided free to new students during the registration period. After class starts all cards cost $15. Only one I.D. card is allowed per student. The cards are used for admittance to the Recreational Sports Complex, the residence halls, the parking garage, as well as serving as the card for students on a board plan and/or students who deposit funds for future food or bookstore purchases, vending purchases or laundry, campus events, and for other activities. They are required for use of campus library facilities.

Students must obtain their Loyola identification cards from the Loyola Express Card office in the Danna Center, lower level. Students must have the cards on their persons at all times to present to university officials on demand. Loan of the card to anyone is prohibited. Use of another's card subjects the user and the lender to a fine and/or disciplinary action. Lost or stolen cards should be reported immediately to the Express Card office. There is a $15 charge for replacement cards. The cards are used for the full term of enrollment at Loyola. Law students' cards must be validated at the beginning of each semester at either the student records office at the School of Law or the Express Card office on the main campus.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Membership in student organizations provides opportunities for law students to achieve educational and professional relevance in non-class time activities. Through participation in law student organizations, students have the opportunity to integrate the experiences of the classroom with the concerns and issues of the legal profession. Of the more than 120 student organizations chartered by the university, approximately 25 are affiliated directly with the School of Law under the umbrella of the Student Bar Association.

Law students are also eligible for membership in non-law student organizations based upon personal interest and the membership criteria of the student organization.

STUDENT GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

The Student Government Association consists of elected members representing the four colleges and the School of Law. The SGA acts as the voice of the student body to the university. Through this body, students participate as members on most of the university committees in an effort to insure input in areas of student concern. The SGA sponsors programs and services as well as funding student organizations of the university. Meetings of the SGA are held once a week and are open to all students and members of the university community.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT AFFAIRS

The Office of International Student Affairs serves the more than 200 international students currently enrolled at Loyola. International students include students with F-1, J-1, or other non-immigrant visas, students who are not citizens of the United States, students whose first language is not English, and students who do not reside within the continental United States.

The primary function is to provide international students with whatever assistance is needed in adjusting to life in the U.S. and at Loyola, whether it involves cultural, linguistic, academic, financial, immigration, or personal questions. The office coordinates all university programs for international students. In addition, it serves as the liaison between international students and the various university administrative and departmental offices, agencies of the United States government, foreign governments and private organizations. All student and exchange visitor immigration matters are handled through this office.

Through a wide variety of programs, the office encourages interaction between international students and the university and local communities. Through this interaction, participants develop an appreciation of other cultures and maximize their social, cultural, and academic experience.

The director serves as advisor to the International Student Association, a social and cultural organization. In addition, a file is maintained of materials concerning study opportunities abroad for Loyola students interested in studying in another country. The Loyola University-sponsored health insurance is a requirement for all students whose permanent place of residence is outside the Continental United States. Each admitted student will receive the application and information about this insurance prior to attendance at Loyola.

BROADWAY ACTIVITIES CENTER

The Broadway Activities Center, located opposite the School of Law, is a small facility which houses the Broadway Campus mail room, Campus Ministry office, and the Pine Street Cafe, two law classrooms, a limited food service, offering three meals a day, Monday through Thursday and two meals on Friday, on a cash/Loyola Express Card, a la carte basis. Individual storage lockers are available for rental for a nominal fee. The Broadway Activities Center is under the supervision of the director of the Joseph A. Danna Center and student activities. For more information, please call 865-3622.

THE JOSEPH A. DANNA CENTER

The Joseph A. Danna Center located on the main campus is the University Center for the campus community. This center houses the full-service dining facilities of the university, located in five different locations in the building. The center mall contains a travel agency, a hairstylist shop, a microcomputer sales and service store, food service outlets, and two automatic teller machines (ATMs) of local banks. Located outside the mall is a university operated branch of the U.S. Post Office. The Danna Center also contains lounges, meeting rooms, the Danna Center Art Gallery, student organization offices, and some student affairs administrative offices.

The Danna Center, through the University Programming Board, offers a full range of social, cultural, educational, and recreational activities for the entire university community.

THE BOOKSTORE

The Loyola Bookstore located on the main floor of the Danna Center provides required and recommended textbooks, computer hardware and software, leisure and literary reading material, school supplies, gift items, class rings, clothing, and Loyola memorabilia. It serves as a central unit for the university's business supplies. Hours of operation are posted. Follet Higher Education Group manages the Loyola Bookstore. To contact the bookstore, call (504) 865-3262.

RECREATIONAL SPORTS

The department of recreational sports provides opportunities for Loyola students, employees, and alumni to participate in competitive and noncompetitive, organized and informal sports and fitness activities. It is the express purpose of the department to meet the diverse needs of the university community with a broad based, comprehensive program including intramural sports, extramural sports, club sports, instructional sports, open recreation, and special interest programs.

The Recreational Sports Complex includes: six multi-purpose courts for basketball, tennis, volleyball, badminton, soccer, and floor hockey; five racquetball courts; an Olympic-style natatorium for swimming and diving; a whirlpool; a suspended jogging track; and fitness and free weight rooms. It also has locker rooms, each with a sauna and steam room.

INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

The Loyola Wolfpack competes in the N.A.I.A. (National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics), Division I, as a member of the Gulf Coast Athletic Conference (GCAC). Loyola currently fields varsity teams in the following sports: Men's and women's basketball, tennis, cross-country, men's baseball, women's soccer, and women's volleyball. By a student referendum conducted in 1991, the program is financially supported by a student fee dedicated to the intercollegiate athletic program. Loyola does not offer athletic scholarships to its athletes.

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT

Loyola University complies with Louisiana R.S. 17-3351(c) and the Federal Campus Security Act of 1990 by annually publishing crime statistics and other required information. Following is a synopsis of some of the information required under these acts. To contact the university police, call **(504) 865-3434**.

The Reporting of Criminal Actions

The Loyola University Police Department (LUPD) is a fully-authorized police department open seven days a week, 24 hours a day throughout the year and can be reached at (504) 865-3434. LUPD responds to any and all criminal activity brought to the attention of the department. Such activity is handled in accordance with the guidelines and laws set forth by local, state, and federal criminal justice systems. Crimes or suspicious activity may be reported in person at the department's headquarters located in Biever Hall on the main campus. LUPD can also be reached through any campus telephone by dialing extension **3434**. Emergencies should be reported by dialing 911 from any campus telephone, or from the emergency telephones located on the campus grounds and all floors of the parking garages.

The Loyola University Police Department (LUPD) routinely issues warnings to the campus community of potentially dangerous campus and/or neighborhood situations. In addition, a monthly campus crime statistical report is distributed, and the university annually publishes its campus crime statistics. Copies of the pamphlet outlining the university's Security Policies and Crime Statistics may be obtained from the Office of Admissions or the Loyola University Police Department headquarters. This information is also published each semester in the course schedule, which can be obtained from the Office of Student Records.

Campus Law Enforcement

All uniformed officers at Loyola University are P.O.S.T. certified and commissioned by the State of Louisiana as university police officers. Under the authority of Louisiana Revised Statute R.S. 17:1805, officers are empowered to enforce all local and state laws and have the power of arrest while executing their duties in connection with campus crime. They are also authorized to obtain and execute search warrants and arrest warrants, both on and off campus, for all crimes committed on campus. All commissioned officers are authorized to carry firearms and must meet the minimum qualifications for firearms training set forth by the Louisiana P.O.S.T. Council.

LUPD has cultivated and benefits from a positive and open working relationship with local and state police agencies, a relationship in which all agencies work very closely together to control campus crime and address specific problem areas, as needed.

The administrative office responsible for university police service is the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs.

University Police Personnel

FULL-TIME

1 director	3 corporals
1 investigator captain	16 officers
1 crime prevention lieutenant	3 dispatchers
1 administrative assistant	3 shuttle drivers
3 shift sergeants	

PART-TIME

6 student marshals - patrol, clerical, and parking enforcement

Access to Campus Facilities

Students, faculty, and employees at Loyola have access to academic, recreational, and administrative facilities on campus. Access to the residence halls is limited to resident students and their guests and is a controlled access system. Access to residence halls by university employees is on an "as needed" basis, and incorporates strict key and/or card control procedures. The general public may attend cultural and recreational events on campus; however, their access is limited to parking lots and the facilities in which these events are held. LUPD officers patrol these areas on a 24-hour basis, as well as other areas of the campus community.

Firearms

The possession of firearms, chemicals, fireworks, explosives, knives, weapon replicas of any type, or other instruments used as weapons except as explicitly authorized by the university is prohibited upon the land owned by the university. Violation of this regulation is cause for disciplinary action up to and including dismissal from the university. In addition, criminal prosecution and penalties may be applicable under federal, state, and/or city law.

Monitoring Criminal Activities of Off-Campus Student Organizations

The Loyola University Police Department has an excellent working relationship with the Second District of the New Orleans Police Department, and the neighboring Tulane University Police Department. This positive relationship and communications link permits us to keep track of criminal activity off-campus, in areas where some of our students may live or frequent.

Loyola University Police requests annual crime statistics from New Orleans Police regarding off-campus property owned or controlled by student organizations recognized by Loyola. In addition, the chosen officers of these organizations are required to report specific crimes, as mandated by federal law, to the Loyola University Police within forty-eight (48) hours of occurrence.

Alcohol and Drugs

The possession, consumption, and sale of alcoholic beverages on the Loyola University campus is permitted within the limits prescribed by state and federal laws and in accordance with the specific regulations that have been established by the university. The law of the State of Louisiana prohibits any person younger than 21 years of age to purchase or publicly consume or possess any alcoholic beverage. The law does provide for the possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages by those 18 years of age or older in private residences. Loyola University has declared residence halls as private residences. Members of the university community or visitors to the

campus may not carry open containers of alcohol on the university grounds or in campus buildings except in those places so designated for the consumption of alcohol, (e.g., The Underground, the Pine Street Café, an approved event, and the Residential Quad area providing a recreational sports activity or contest is not taking place in that area).

It is contrary to the law of the State of Louisiana and the university for any person under the age of 21 to present or offer to any person having a license or permit to sell alcoholic beverages any written or printed or photostatic evidence of age and identity which is false, fraudulent, or not actually his or her own for the purpose of obtaining or purchasing alcoholic beverages. Persons found in violation on campus or at university events off-campus may be subject to university disciplinary action up to and including a fine or $200, compensatory service hours in the community and/or prosecution under state law.

There are additional policies regarding the use of alcohol in the residence halls and for university events and student organizational activities, which can be found in the current *Student Handbook*.

The misuse of marijuana and other drugs (drugs in this context include barbiturates, amphetamines, cocaine, tranquilizers, LSD compounds, and any and all substances so defined by state criminal law) is a violation of federal, state, and municipal laws. Loyola University cannot and will not protect students, faculty, and staff members from prosecution under federal, state, and municipal laws. Because of the close proximity of Loyola and The Most Holy Name of Jesus Elementary School, the distribution (sale or giving) of illicit drugs on the Loyola campus can be prosecuted as a federal crime under federal law, U.S. Code, Title 21, Section 845 A1. Loyola cannot condone the possession, consumption, distribution, or sale of marijuana and other drugs. In order to encourage a drug-free living environment, the university will periodically conduct unannounced canine drug searches in the residence halls to identify the presence of illicit drugs.

The enforcement of these rules and the applicable sanctions can be found in the current *Student Handbook*, and the *Loyola Staff Policies, Procedures and Benefits Manual*, as well as the Loyola publication that is in compliance with the Drug Free Schools Communities Act Amendments of 1989.

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Education Programs

The Loyola University Alcohol and Drug Education Program offers education, information, and assistance for individuals and groups concerned about substance abuse issues. Counseling, assessment, and referral services are available for individuals. An education group is available for students who have been referred to the program because of disciplinary incidents involving alcohol and drugs. A resource library has been created for students, faculty, and staff which contains books, pamphlets, and videotapes addressing a variety of substance abuse issues. This program is available through counseling and career services, which is located in the Danna Center, Room 208. For more information about the program, call (504) 865-3835.

Crime Prevention

The Loyola University Police Department has an ongoing Crime Prevention Program designed to inform all students, faculty, and staff members of services and protection offered. These programs include lectures during orientations, residence hall meetings, and special events (spring break, Christmas, Mardi Gras, etc.). There is an ongoing dedication to educating the campus community on personal safety, not only while on campus, but also while living and traveling in the local community. For more information, contact University Police at (504) 865-3434.

Security Lighting and Maintenance

Loyola University maintains a high level of dedication for a safe environment by ensuring proper lighting of the campus at nighttime, along with the trimming of trees and bushes to enhance a safe community. Also, various security measures are evaluated for implementation to reduce risks and add to this safe environment during the construction and maintenance of new or existing buildings.

Other Specialized Services

As support to help provide the Loyola community with a safe and secure campus, Loyola's University Police Department offers specialized services. These services include 24-hour safety escorts, shuttle runs between the two campuses, Provide-a-Ride (a late night off-campus safety shuttle service), security alarm and parking garages closed circuit television (CCTV) monitoring, first aid and CPR, self-defense training for women, free fingerprinting, motorist assistance, lost and found, free bicycle registration, use of property ID engravers, and parking and traffic enforcement.

COURSES

The following chart lists and explains the prefixes used to designate courses.

PREFIX	SUBJECT AREA
LAW	Law General
LCIV	Civil Law
LCOM	Common Law

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REQUIRED COURSES

Law General (Prefix LAW)

LAW L705, L710 Torts I, II **3, 2 hrs.**
These courses together cover intentional torts and privileges, negligence and theories of causation in fact and proximate cause, contributory negligence and assumption of risk, owners and occupiers of land, vicarious liability, automobile accident reparation systems, nuisance, misrepresentation, products liability (survey), damages, and immunities.

LAW L715 Legal Research and Writing **2 hrs.**
Students receive instruction in legal research, legal analysis, and legal writing. Throughout the semester, students research the law relevant to hypothetical client cases, apply that law to those cases, and draft memoranda setting forth law, analysis, and predictions as to the outcome of the cases. Students are exposed to both library research and computer research.

LAW L725, L730 Civil Procedure I, II **3, 3 hrs.**
These courses treat problems related to civil litigation ranging from considerations about the choice of the proper forum through the pretrial, trial, and appellate stages. Specifically the material will include: personal jurisdiction, subject matter jurisdiction, choice of applicable law (exclusive of conflict problems), pleading, joinder of claims and parties, discovery, pretrial conference, adjudication without trial (judgment on the pleadings, summary judgment, and alternative dispute resolution), functions of the judge and jury including judgments as a matter of law, appellate review (principle of finality, timeliness, scope of review, review of factual determination), the binding effect of judgments (res judicata, collateral estoppel, law of the case), and extraordinary devices (interpleader, class actions, intervention).

LAW L735 Criminal Law **2 hrs.**
This course deals with the principles underlying the administration of criminal justice as embodied in a modern code including the aims of criminal law, the theory of criminal conduct, and elements of some specific crimes and offenses. The model is the Louisiana Criminal Code or the A.L.I.'s Model Penal Code.

LAW L740 Administration of Criminal Justice I **3 hrs.**
This course examines the constitutional limitations on law enforcement in areas such as search and seizure, electronic surveillance, and custodial interrogation.

LAW L745 Business Organizations **4 hrs.**
This course is an introduction to the fundamental legal principles governing agency and fiduciary relationships, unincorporated business associations and corporations. Among the topics covered are: 1) the formation, operation and dissolution of partnerships, limited liability companies and corporations (both privately-held and publicly-held); 2) the distribution of powers among the owners and managers of such organizations; and 3) the relative advantages of various organizational forms, and 4) an introduction to federal securities laws and regulations.

LAW L750 Constitutional Law **4 hrs.**
This course in an introduction to problems arising under the Constitution of the United States, including the distribution of powers among the federal branches of government, the distribution of powers between federal and state governments, and the protection of individual rights.

LAW L760 Evidence **3 hrs.**
This course involves a treatment of the rules of evidence, the qualifications and impeachment of witnesses, the opinion rule, admissions and confessions, rules relating to writings, the hearsay rule and its exceptions, privileged relations, burden of proof, presumptions, and judicial notice.

LAW L765 Moot Court **2 hrs.**
This course builds on the research and writing course in teaching legal document drafting skills and problem solving techniques. A significant portion of the course will be devoted to the preparation of an appellate brief and the oral argument of the case on appeal. Completion of the prescribed brief and participation in oral arguments are mandatory requirements.
Prerequisite: LAW L715.

LAW L770 The Legal Profession **2 hrs.**
This course concerns the professional and ethical activities and duties of the lawyer. The course includes a study of the history and traditions of the legal profession, including the concept of self-discipline and the model rules of professional responsibility. It also examines the impact of ethics and tradition on the practice of the lawyer.

LAW L781 Law and Poverty **2 hrs.**
This course provides an introduction to the detrimental effects of poverty on society and poor people. It includes a treatment of the history of institutional response to the needs of the economically disadvantaged in the western world. It involves a critical examination of the legal system's response to the economic, social, and human problems of poverty, particularly in the fields of social security, welfare, unemployment and worker's compensation. Special treatment is given to legislative and judicial initiatives in alleviating poverty as it burdens the family, women, and minorities.

LAW L782 Law and Poverty Seminar **2 hrs.**
This is a seminar devoted to an in-depth treatment of one or more topics of concern in the area of law and poverty. The exact subjects to be considered will be chosen by the instructor. This seminar will satisfy the requirement for Law and Poverty (LAW L781).

Civil Law (Prefix LCIV)

LCIV L702 Common Law Contracts for Civil Law Students **3 hrs.**
This course provides a comparative introduction to common law contracts. The course will address remedies, consideration, and selected other contract-law issues which may include conditions, third parties (beneficiaries, assignment, and delegation), the effect of writings (the statute of frauds and the parol evidence rule), and multiple obligors.

LCIV L705 Civil Law Property **3 hrs.**
This course covers basic civilian concepts of property. Subject matter includes common, public and private things, movables and immovables, ownership, usufruct, use and habitation, predial servitudes, boundaries, new works, occupancy, possession, and acquisitive and liberative prescription.

LCIV L710 Conventional Obligations **3 hrs.**
This course treats the general provisions of the Louisiana Civil Code applicable to all contracts in Louisiana, the formation and effect of agreements, various categories of obligations and the means of their extinction.

LCIV L715 Successions **3 hrs.**
This course deals essentially with intestate successions. Subjects covered include the rules of distribution, the spousal usufruct, rights of children, absent persons, the opening of successions, capacity, acceptance, renunciation, and collation. (The administration of estates is covered in Louisiana Probate Seminar, LCIV L861, and Louisiana Probate, LCIV L862.)

LCIV L725 Sales and Leases **3 hrs.**
This course is a continuation of the course in Conventional Obligations as to the particular contracts of sale and lease in respect to movable and immovable property.

Common Law (Prefix LCOM)

LCOM L700 Contracts I **3 hrs.**
This course provides an introduction to contract law in the United States. Its coverage usually includes contract formation, enforceability of promises, and remedies, among other topics.

LCOM L701 Contracts II **3 hrs.**
This course continues the examination of contract law initiated in Contracts I and usually includes a study of remedies, conditions, breach, assignments, and the statute of frauds.

LCOM L705 Common Law Property I **3 hrs.**
This course covers estates, landlord and tenant, easements, and promises respecting the use and enjoyment of land.

LCOM L710 Common Law Property II **3 hrs.**
This course covers limitations on ownership (nuisance, right of support, etc.) fixtures, adverse possession, personal property, and conveyances of real property.

LCOM L715 Trusts and Estates **3 hrs.**
This course considers legal aspects of wealth transmission including intestate succession, wills, trusts, and administration.

ELECTIVE COURSES

Law General (Prefix LAW)

LAW L802 Law and Education Seminar **2 hrs.**
This course will examine the law governing education in the United States, with emphasis on elementary and secondary schooling, including the impact of federal and state constitutions and statutes on finance and curriculum, and on the relationship between private and public institutions. Each student will prepare and present a paper to the seminar. Enrollment is limited to 15.

LAW L803 Western Legal Tradition **3 hrs.**
This course treats significant aspects and institutions of the Roman law, canon law, common law, and civil law. It also considers the interaction of these traditions in the context of our American legal heritage. Some emphasis is placed upon codification movements in Europe and the United States and particularly in Louisiana.

LAW L804 Legal Accounting **2 hrs.**
Legal Accounting provides an introduction to financial statements and bookkeeping, followed by critical examination of selected problems illustrating generally accepted accounting principles. Consideration will be given to the principles governing recognition of revenue, the matching of costs against appropriate revenues (with particular stress on inventory and depreciation accounting), the cost of borrowed capital and of long-term productive assets, and proprietary transactions. Emphasis will lie on the legal contexts in which the lawyer is likely to confront accounting problems. The materials will draw heavily on current corporation reports and the publications of the American Institute of Accountants and the SEC, with supporting and contrasting illustrations from judicial decisions and administrative practice.

LAW L805 Law of European Communities **3 hrs.**
This course introduces the basic principles of the European Economic Community Law and the institutional structure of the communities with particular reference to the case law of the Court of Justice of the European Community.

LAW L806 Corporate Finance **3 hrs.**
This course considers the economic and legal problems arising in connection with financing decisions of publicly held corporations, including valuation of the enterprise and its securities, determination of securities structure and dividend policy, and decisions on investment opportunities, whether by internal expansion or by merger or takeover. Consideration will be given to the application of federal securities regulation, as well as state law, to the corporate decisions and to the import of the legal requirements for investors.
Prerequisite: LAW L745.

LAW L807 Federal Appellate Advocacy **3 hrs.**
This course gives students experience in the appellate process by working on pending cases in the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. Students assist in the drafting of briefs and the preparation and presentation of oral arguments. Permission of instructor is required.

LAW L808 Securities Regulation **3 hrs.**
This course covers federal regulation of selling, trading, and dealing in securities in accordance with the provisions of the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Subject matter includes public offerings, secondary distributions, insider trading, applications of Rule 10 (b) 5, sale of corporate control, market manipulation, broker-dealer regulation, state "blue sky" laws, and attendant civil liabilities under federal and state laws.

LAW L809 American Legal History Seminar **3 hrs.**
This is a seminar devoted to an in-depth treatment of one or more topics in the area of American Legal History. The exact subject(s) to be covered will be chosen by the instructor and posted in advance of registration. This course satisfies the perspective course requirement.

LAW L810 Negotiable Instruments **3 hrs.**
This course involves commercial paper and bank collection as regulated under Articles 3 and 4 of the Uniform Commercial Code.

LAW L812 Creditors' Rights and Bankruptcy **3 hrs.**
This course examines the problems of the debtor who does not pay his debts. The study includes processes available to the creditor for collection, competition among multiple creditors for the assets of the debtor, means of affecting a distribution of the debtor's assets among his creditors, means of rehabilitating the debtor, and the debtor's right to some measure of protection. More than half of the course is devoted to a study of the Bankruptcy Act since all aspects of the creditor/debtor problem are colored by the interaction of state created rights and the federal bankruptcy provisions.

LAW L813 Evidence/Procedure Seminar **2 hrs.**
This is a seminar devoted to an in-depth treatment of one or more topics in the area of evidence or civil procedure. The seminar's more specific topic will be listed in advance of registration. Successful completion of the required course in Evidence or Civil Procedure I and II (depending on the content of the seminar) is a prerequisite.

LAW L814 Law Review Practicum **1 hr.**
This practicum is open to candidates of the *Loyola Law Review*. Students enrolled in this practicum will study the fundamentals of editing scholarly writing, the editorial process and advanced legal citation skills. Students will meet in a workshop forum at least one hour per week and will receive pass/fail grades based on the quality of their work.

LAW L815 Federal Criminal Law **2 hrs.**
This course surveys federal criminal law with emphasis on white collar crime, political corruption, and offenses affecting the administration of justice. Selected statutes such as the mail and wire fraud statutes, banking laws, RICO and Hobbs, as well as perjury and obstruction of justice laws will be examined.

LAW L816 Comparative Law Seminar **1, 2, or 3 hrs.**
This seminar is devoted to in-depth treatment of one or more topics of concern in comparative law. The exact subjects to be considered will be chosen by the instructor.

LAW L817 Mediation and Arbitration **3 hrs.**
This course is a survey of the various dispute resolution processes including mediation, arbitration, the mini-trial, and the summary jury trial. The overall objectives are to give students familiarity with these processes, basic skills in using them, and experience in how to help a client choose the most appropriate dispute resolution process. The class will include lectures, demonstrations, discussions, and simulations. In some years, the course may be taught as a seminar, where written work satisfying the writing requirement will replace a final examination.

LAW L818 Labor Law **3 hrs.**
This course deals with the legal problems of concerted action by employees, including the common law obstacles to the objects of labor combinations, picketing and the boycott, the construction and administration of the National Labor Relations Act, the collective bargaining agreement, and the union-member relationship.

LAW L819 Construction Industry Law Seminar **2 hrs.**
This is a seminar course covering construction industry law in all phases. A review will be made of pertinent statutes affecting all branches of the industry from design through construction. Litigation and tribunals, both state and federal, will be discussed. There will be complete coverage of the contracts issued by the American Institute of Architects, the National Society of Professional Engineers and Associated General Contractors. Documents covering the financing of construction will be examined. Finally, there will be a discussion of trial practice in this type of litigation.

LAW L820 Employment Discrimination **3 hrs.**
This course surveys the various kinds of employment discrimination and the statutes, constitutional provisions, and Executive Orders which govern the rights and remedies available to employees who are subjected to discrimination.

LAW 821 Computer Law **2 hrs.**
This course focuses primarily on intellectual property issues relating to the creation, sale, use, and misappropriation of computer hardware and software. Patent law, copyright law, trademark law, and related state-law doctrines affecting computer technology will be considered. The course will also address selected criminal law, antitrust, and personal privacy issues. No knowledge of computers, programming, or intellectual property law is required.

LAW L822 Capital Punishment and the Constitution **2 hrs.**
This course is designed to familiarize students with the basic constitutional framework of death penalty law. The course is a seminar and requires the completion of a paper on a topic related to the subject matter.

Law L823 First Amendment **2 – 3 hrs.**
Students will examine the theoretical basis for constitutional protection of speech and religion and the analytical structure developed by the United States Supreme Court to determine the extent to which government may regulate or interfere with activities protected by the first amendment.

LAW L824 Products Liability **3 hrs.**
This course deals with the consumer vis-a-vis the dangerous and/or defective product. It covers the role, mechanics, and effect of the federal, state, and local governments in this area. It also covers the theories of recovery and defenses to those theories as well as the continuing evolution of theories and defenses.

LAW L825 Law and Medicine **2 hrs.**
This course provides an introduction to forensic medicine, forensic sciences, and the use of medical proof in litigation. Attention will be given to such topics as professional liability insurance, informed consent, and statutory limitations of liability. A portion of the course will examine the basic principles of legal regulation of the medical profession and hospitals and other facilities. In this regard the course will survey the problems emerging with respect to the major interventions of the government in the health care area in recent years: Medicare, Medicaid and national health insurance, generally.

LAW L826 Advanced Torts Seminar **2 hrs.**
This is a seminar devoted to an in-depth treatment of one or more topics in the area of torts, products liability, or relational interests. The exact subjects to be considered will be chosen by the instructor.
Prerequisites: LAW L705 and L710.

LAW L827 Contracts/Commercial Law Seminar **2 hrs.**
This is a seminar devoted to an in depth treatment of one or more topics in the areas of contracts and commercial law. The exact subjects to be considered will be chosen by the instructor.
Prerequisites: LAW L700 and either LCIV L710 or LCOM L701.

LAW L828 Trademark, Trade Name, and Unfair Competition Law **3 hrs.**
This course deals with unfair competition in the marketplace and considers the remedies competitors may have against one another. Topics include trademarks, trade names, trade identity, unfair competition doctrines of passing off false advertising, misrepresentation, trade libel or disparagement and misappropriation, protection of trade secrets, the right to publicize, and interference with contractual and business relations. Emphasis is placed upon the interrelationship of federal and state regulation with some necessary reference to copyright and patent laws.

LAW L829 Financial Institutions Law **3 hrs.**
The course covers principally the areas of bank formation and bank regulation. Additional topics include antitrust aspects of banking, the role of the F.D.I.C. and the Federal Reserve, and international banking.

LAW L830 Consumer Law **2 hrs.**
This course reviews consumer protection statutes providing causes of action to consumers, including such laws as the truth-in-lending act, the fair credit reporting act, the equal credit opportunity act, the interstate land sale act, and many others.

LAW L832 Immigration and Nationality Law **3 hrs.**
This course surveys the history and development of the United States law of immigration. Students are encouraged to sign up for the Immigration Workshop (LAW L895) when they register for this course.

LAW L833 Street Law **3 hrs.**
This course is designed for law students who are interested in teaching inner-city middle school and high school students about law related issues. Twice a week pairs of law students will enter local public school classrooms to discuss legal rights, responsibilities, and practical legal problems. The course also includes a two hour seminar component and a paper requirement at the end of the semester.

LAW L836 Land Development Law **3 hrs.**
This survey course analyzes some of the legal problems encountered by an attorney representing a real estate developer engaged in the development of subdivisions, shopping centers, apartment houses, and commercial and industrial projects. The course is divided into two sections. The first deals with legal problems encountered in the financing of real estate developments, and the second covers legal issues encountered in the construction phase. Among the subjects covered are conveyancing of real property, mortgages, condominiums and cooperatives, syndications, sale and leaseback, the contracts between the owner and the interim and final lenders, the contracts between the owner and architect, and the contract between the owner and the general contractor.

LAW L838 Mineral Law **3 hrs.**
This course involves a specialized study of the nature of interests in oil, gas and other minerals, including the remedies of the owner against the adjoining landowner and the trespasser, the nature of the mineral contract, sale and reservation of mineral rights, prescription of mineral rights, and the mineral lease. The course also may include a study of the conservation laws pertaining to minerals and the regulations of the Louisiana Conservation Commissioner and of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the leasing of state and federal public lands, operating and production agreements, special contractual agreements relative to mineral exploration and development, deviations from standard provisions in mineral leases and instruments creating or conveying mineral servitudes and royalties, and an introduction to some of the special tax problems of owners and producers of minerals. The Louisiana Mineral Code is given coverage in all areas.

LAW L839 Civil Rights Actions Under Section 1983 **2 – 3 hrs.**
This course covers the history of the interpretations of § 1983, immunities, governmental liability, nature of wrongs redressed, relationship to state law (e.g., res judicata, borrowing state law, exhaustion), attorney's fees, abstention, and sovereign immunity.

LAW L841* Legislative and Administrative Advocacy **3 hrs.**
This course covers the processes by which bills become law and rules are promulgated. Students will study research methodologies, drafting techniques, constitutional restrictions, and public access to information. Each student will research and draft a bill or regulation, present it in a mock hearing and write a research paper.

LAW L842 Courts in a Federal System **3 hrs.**
This course deals with requirements of Article III of the United States Constitution such as standing, ripeness, and mootness. A major portion of the course is devoted to problems relating to concepts of federalism and comity between the state and federal systems. The class also analyzes the relationship between the branches of the federal government. For example, the extent to which Congress may withdraw jurisdiction from those courts and the power of the court to review actions of coequal branches are issues receiving attention. The course also offers a review of jurisdiction based on the existence of diversity and a federal question. The course also covers some of the following subjects: the Erie problem, suits against state officials and the state, abstention, injunctions against state proceedings, and review of state court judgments.
Prerequisite: LAW L725. LAW L750 recommended.

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*LAW L841—Legislative and Administrative Advocacy and LAW L879—Advanced Legislative and Administrative Advocacy are considered clinical courses as is LAW L897—Clinical Seminar. A student may take a maximum of nine clinical credits. For example, a student may take one of the three courses in the junior year and two semesters of the Clinical Seminar in the senior year. Any clinical hours in excess of nine will not count toward the 90 credit hours required for graduation.

LAW L844 Administrative Law **3 hrs.**
This course deals with the creation and functions of administrative tribunals, the procedure before such tribunals, and judicial relief from administrative action.

LAW L845 Mass Communications Law **3 hrs.**
This course surveys the law of mass communications, including First Amendment rights and limitations, the status of broadcasting as a regulated and licensed industry, common carrier and cable TV problems, and advertising law.

LAW L846 Seminar in Scholarly Writing **3 hrs.**
This seminar is open to candidates of the *Loyola Law Review* who are currently writing a law review comment. Others may enroll with instructor's approval. Students enrolled in this seminar will write and edit one substantial law review comment and, in addition, evaluate and edit the writing of other students. Students will be evaluated on the basis of their research, writing, and editing skills.

LAW L847 Legislation **3 hrs.**
This course examines the theory of legislation and the practice of legislative bodies-federal, state, and local-including their relationship to the executive and judicial branches of government. Topics surveyed include issues as to sovereignty and legislative jurisdiction, the legislative process, the relationship between statutory law and the common law, statutory law and the codal tradition, statutory drafting and interpretation, lobbying and the media, and law reform and social change. A portion of the course will involve clinical education, consisting of field work by students with legislators involving legislative research and drafting. Students will present their bills in a mock committee hearing that will be videotaped. Enrollment will be limited to a total of 20 students and will be open to students from Loyola and Tulane. Classes are taught at the Tulane Law campus.

LAW L848 Antitrust Law **3 hrs.**
This course analyzes federal regulation of private economic power and practices in the United States through consideration of the Sherman Act, the Clayton Act, the Robinson-Patman Act, and the Federal Trade Commission Act. Topics include the development and current trends involving the application of the rule of reason and per se rules to various restraints of trade including price fixing, group boycotts, and tying arrangements. Other topics include the nature of agreements, activities influencing governmental action, the offense of monopolization, and the regulation of mergers.

LAW L849 Patent Law **2 hrs.**
This course focuses on the means for obtaining legal protection for patentable and unpatentable inventions and for technical knowledge. Licensing and aspects of litigation affecting these rights also will be discussed.

LAW L850 Copyright Law **3 hrs.**
This course consists of a detailed exploration of the protection of creative expression-literature, music, visual art, and motion pictures. While focusing primarily on the copyright act, the course also will consider those areas of patent and trademark law that overlap with copyright or form the boundaries. The challenges created by new technology, such as computers, home video recorders, and cable television will receive particular attention. Additionally, some attention will be given to related doctrines in other countries.

LAW L853 Family Law Seminar **2 hrs.**
This seminar permits students to conduct an intensive study of one or more issues in family law. The students will investigate marriage, the parent-child relationship, and other contemporary family topics in a comparative format. Each student will be responsible for a class presentation and a written paper on a specific topic in the area.
Prerequisite: LCIV L700 or LCOM L800.

LAW L854 Insurance **3 hrs.**
This course concerns personal and property insurance, together with the rights and powers of the insurer, the insured, the beneficiary, the assignees, and creditors.

LAW L855 Child Advocacy Seminar **2 hrs.**
This seminar examines some problems concerning the relation of the child to the family and to the state. Examples are parental rights and duties and their termination, neglect and abuse, judicial supervision of custody in foster homes or institutions, medical and psychological treatment, statutory limitations on children's freedoms, and statutory guarantees of children's rights including rights of handicapped children.

LAW L856 State and Local Government Law **3 hrs.**
This course studies the legal aspects of intergovernmental relationships including the distribution of power among the federal, state, and local governments. Organization and reorganization of local governmental entities, home rule, metropolitan government, and financing of the local government are among the subjects covered. The legal issues are related to the greatest extent possible to contemporary American urban developments.

LAW L857 Employee Remedies (Maritime) **3 hrs.**
This course is essentially maritime, examining remedies available to an injured employee (and heirs of deceased employees) in the context of The Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (LHWCA), The Jones Act (seamen) and The General Maritime Law. Pertinent provisions of the LHWCA are studied in depth, as are claims for injuries to and death of seamen/members of the crew of vessels. Also included are claims for personal injuries and deaths which occur on the outer continental shelf and injuries to non-seamen on vessels.

LAW L858 Environmental Law **3 hrs.**
This course surveys the legal controls concerned with protection of the environment. The concept of environmental quality and the role of the lawyer in representing those concerned with or affected by programs and policies aimed at its protection will be the basic subject matter. Special emphasis will be given to selected federal and state administrative programs for control of air and water pollution, for protection of natural resources, and/or for regulation and cleanup of hazardous or toxic substances.

LAW L859 Regulation of the Sports Industry Seminar **3 hrs.**
This course will consider the response of the legal system to the particular problems of the sports industry. Coverage includes contractual obligations in professional sports, antitrust laws, regulation of agents, sports violence, labor relations and collective bargaining in professional sports, arbitration, professional sports franchise relocation, the National Collegiate Athletic Association and the regulation of intercollegiate sports, regulation of amateur sports, gender and racial discrimination in athletics, and drug testing.

LAW L860 Administration of Criminal Justice II **3 hrs.**
This course considers common problems in criminal prosecution from the initiation of charges through the trial process to the handling of post conviction remedies. The Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure will be employed as a model. The course is open to both civil law and common law students.

LAW L861 Trial Practice Seminar **2 or 3 hrs.**
This seminar examines the functions of the advocate in the preparation and trial of law suits with special emphasis upon the methods of preparation and development of facts into evidence, strategic use of discovery devices such as interrogatories, depositions, admissions and motions to produce, typical use of rules of procedure and substantive law in trial proceedings, tactical and ethical aspects of problems confronting the trial lawyer, and practical applications of principles in trial moot court exercises.
Prerequisite: LAW L760.

LAW L862 Criminal Law Seminar **2 hrs.**
This seminar is devoted to in-depth treatment of one or more topics of concern in criminal law or procedure. The exact subjects to be considered will be chosen by the instructor.

LAW L863 Marine Insurance **2 hrs.**
The law of marine insurance presents a fairly comprehensive study of the hull policies and protection and indemnity policies typically used in the marine market. Although the emphasis will be on American form policies and United States law, attention will also be given to the London insurance market and British law where appropriate. The course's study is divided into three parts: 1) general principles regarding marine insurance, 2) Hull policy, and 3) P&I policy. If time permits, some attention will be directed to the coverages currently contained in marine pollution liability policies. It is recommended, but not required, that the basic course in Admiralty Law be taken before taking this course.

LAW L864 Admiralty **3 hrs.**
This course reviews the principles of admiralty and maritime law, including statutory modifications, in the following areas: jurisdiction, the nature of in rem and in personal jurisdiction, maritime liens, the contract of affreightment and COGSA, limitation of liability, general average, the law of collision, the tug and tow relationship, and salvage.

LAW L865 Juvenile Law Seminar **2 hrs.**
This seminar requires a paper relating to merits, faults, and recommendations for improvement of a segment of the juvenile justice system. These conclusions must result from individual and group visits to court and to facilities to which the child in trouble is exposed, and from lectures and interviews, all as compared with ideals and trends learned from casebook reading, classroom discussion, and library research.

LAW L866 Maritime Personal Injury **3 hrs.**
This course examines the law governing personal injury and wrongful death claims under the general maritime law and federal and state statutory law. Both jurisdictional and substantive law issues are considered. There is a detailed treatment of the law relative to seamen, including "status seamen," the warranty of seaworthiness, maintenance and cure, indemnity and contribution, and persons employed in marsh lands and on platforms and special purpose vessels located on the Outer Continental Shelf.

LAW L867 Business Planning Seminar **2 hrs.**
This seminar combines advanced work in corporations, corporate financing and federal taxation in the context of business planning and counseling. The seminar will be based upon a series of problems involving common business transactions, which present corporate and tax issues for analysis and resolution. The problems will cover such topics as the formation and financing of corporations, both closely held and publicly owned, stock redemption, the sale and purchase of businesses, mergers and other forms of acquisition and recapitalization, division and dissolution of corporations.
Prerequisites: LAW L745, LAW L804, and LAW L980.

LAW L868 Workers' Compensation **2 hrs.**
This course considers the Louisiana law relative to tort liability of master and servant and the Louisiana workers' compensation law.

LAW L870 Federal Taxation of Wealth Transmission **3 hrs.**
This course considers the impact of federal taxation on the transmission of wealth. Primary emphasis is placed on the gift and estate tax systems. The generation-skipping transfer tax system, and related income tax problems are also considered.
Prerequisite: LAW L980.

LAW L871 Advanced Federal Income Taxation **2 hrs.**
This course consists of an advanced study of federal income taxation emphasizing planning considerations affecting the personal and commercial transactions of individual taxpayers.
Prerequisite: LAW L980.

LAW L872 Federal Income Taxation of Corporations **2 hrs.**
This course deals with the tax problems of corporations and shareholders faced in practice with discussion and analysis of the Internal Revenue Code and Regulations, cases, and rulings.
Prerequisite: LAW L980

LAW L873 Taxation of Partnerships and Other Pass-through Entities **3 hrs.**
This course involves a study of the tax treatment of the formation, operation, and termination of pass-through entities including partnerships, limited liability companies, and subchapter S corporations. Class discussion will focus on the study of the Internal Revenue Code and Regulations and solving problems a taxpayer must deal with in practice.
Prerequisite: LAW L980.

LAW L874 Federal Tax Procedure **2 hrs.**
This course deals with numerous aspects of federal tax procedure. Specifically, the course will cover administrative procedures before the Internal Revenue Service, an analysis of the statutory notice procedures, the entire spectrum of litigating a case before the United States Tax Court and the District Court, extended periods of limitations, and additions to tax and other problems that a practitioner might encounter while handling a tax case.
Prerequisite: LAW L980.

LAW L876 Conflict of Laws **3 hrs.**
This course deals with the law relating to transactions with elements in more than one state. Emphasis is placed upon the problems of choice of laws to be applied in a given situation where the laws of the states involved differ. This problem is examined with respect to actions in tort, worker's compensation, contract, family law, and decedents' estates. Consideration is given to constitutional issues, the theoretical bases for the choice of laws, and questions relating to the jurisdiction of courts and the enforcement of foreign judgments.

LAW L877 Constitutional Law Seminar **2 hrs.**
This seminar is devoted to in-depth treatment of one or more topics of current controversy in constitutional law. The exact subjects to be considered will be chosen by the instructor. Seminar members will submit term papers in completion of course requirements.

LAW L878 International Law **3 hrs.**
This introductory course acquaints students with the theory and practice of a distinct legal system. The sources and mode of discourse of the international legal system are studied in sufficient detail to allow the student to undertake further work in the discipline. Detailed examination will be undertaken of several substantive areas of international law. These areas will be selected from topics such as jurisdiction of states, international criminal law, law of the sea, international protection of human rights, law of war, and regulation of resort to force by states.

LAW L879* Advanced Legislative and Administrative Advocacy 3 hrs.
Students will work on various legislative and administrative initiates drawn from projects drafted during the previous semester and from additional client-related initiatives. Students will conduct interviews with clients and resource personnel, inquire into how other jurisdictions have dealt with similar issues and research any additional legal questions that may arise. Students will prepare written memoranda detailing the research and conclusions. They will prepare additional drafts of bills or rules and amendments to existing instruments. They will also prepare one-page information sheets for public dissemination that synthesize the main issues and arguments regarding their project and will produce fiscal notes or fiscal and economic impact statements on bills and proposed rules.
Prerequisite: LAW L841.

LAW L881 Comparative Law 3 hrs.
This course presents an overview of the Civil Law and Common Law, the two great legal systems of Western civilization. It highlights their different historical development and how this divergence contributes to the differences in the two systems. The course also notes contemporary legal systems outside the Civil Law and Common Law traditions.

LAW L882 Jurisprudence 3 hrs.
This course considers the history of the natural law. It also appraises such schools of jurisprudence as the analytical, historical, philosophical, sociological, and realist in the light of the natural law. The natural law basis of the principal juridical institutions in the Roman and Anglo-American legal systems is considered, as well as the creative role of the natural law in contemporary law-making.

LAW L883 Dialogues in Law and Ethics 2 hrs.
This course attempts to sharpen the student's critical awareness of the sensitive moral and ethical problems inherent in the legal enterprise. The goal is to sensitize the prospective counselor, advocate, legislator, and judge to these problems while helping him or her develop the ability to resolve them in a fashion most respectful of the personal human values affected. The course draws on a variety of interdisciplinary readings and will involve persons experienced in some facet of the problems discussed.

LAW L884 International Law Seminar 2 hrs.
Students with a background in the subject will conduct an intensive study of one or more issues in international law. These issues will be identified by the instructor prior to registration. Limited enrollment.
Prerequisites: LAW L878 and stipulated requirements.

LAW L885 Sex Discrimination Law Seminar 2 hrs.
This seminar focuses on the role of gender in the development and implementation of legal theories, statutes and systems, with particular focus on the United States. We will explore the interaction of gender and law by examining legal writings, statutes, cases, films, short stories, and plays. In lieu of the required paper, students, with the permission of the professor, may substitute projects. However, projects do not fulfill the writing requirement.

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*LAW L841—Legislative and Administrative Advocacy and LAW L879—Advanced Legislative and Administrative Advocacy are considered clinical courses as is LAW L897—Clinical Seminar. A student may take a maximum of nine clinical credits. For example, a student may take one of the three courses in the junior year and two semesters of the Clinical Seminar in the senior year. Any clinical hours in excess of nine will not count toward the 90 credit hours required for graduation.

LAW L886 Environmental Law Seminar **2 hrs.**
This seminar is devoted to an in-depth treatment of one or more topics of current interest in the field, e.g., Superfund, Toxic Torts, Wetlands, or Clean Air. The exact subjects will be chosen by the instructor(s).
Prerequisite: LAW L858.

LAW L887 Federal Taxation Seminar **2 hrs.**
This seminar considers selected problems in taxation under the Internal Revenue Code. Limited to 20 students.
Prerequisite: LAW L980.

LAW L890 Regulation of the Entertainment Industries Seminar **2 hrs.**
This seminar considers the response of the legal system to the particular problems of the entertainment industries. Coverage includes antitrust law and the entertainment industries, the protection of ideas, the right of publicity, legal issues in the music industry, regulation of agents and managers, motion picture ratings, record labeling and censorship, film colorization and moral rights, and selected issues in trademarks and unfair competition.

LAW L891* Law Review Honors Tutorial **2 hrs.**
This tutorial is open to candidates for Law Review who successfully have completed the junior law review requirements as determined by the Student Editorial Board and who complete service on the Executive Board. This tutorial is graded on a pass/fail basis only.

LAW L892* Law Review Seminar **1 hr.**
Should the candidate for Law Review Honors Tutorial develop the publishable comment as a part of a regular seminar, the seminar course description on the record of the student will have the addition of "Law Review" added to the seminar description, and an added hour of credit will be assigned to the seminar.

LAW L893* The Journal of Public Interest Law Honors Tutorial **2 hrs.**
This tutorial is open to candidates for the Journal of Public Interest Law who successfully have completed the junior journal requirements as determined by the Student Editorial Board and 1) complete service on the Editorial Board, or 2) complete a publishable comment under the tutorship of a member of the faculty. This tutorial will be graded on a pass/fail basis for board service, but a letter grade for comments.

LAW L894* The Journal of Public Interest Law Seminar **1 hr.**
Should the candidate for the Journal of Public Interest Law Honors Tutorial develop a publishable comment as a part of a regular seminar, the seminar course description on the record of the student will include the addition of "Journal of Public Interest Law" and an added hour of credit will be assigned to the seminar.

LAW L895 Evidence Workshop **1 or 2 hrs.**
Evidence Workshop, with a limited enrollment of 13 students, gives practice in obtaining and handling evidence from direct and cross-examination. Students expand and use their knowledge of the Federal Rules of Evidence as they question witnesses on four different occasions throughout the course and provide critiques of their colleagues' performances. Evidence (LAW 760) is a prerequisite. This course number is also used for Immigration Workshop in which students investigate and prepare immigration cases.

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*Under no circumstances can a student elect any combination of course numbers LAW L814, L846, L891, L892, L893, L894, or L898 that would result in more than six hours. Also, under no circumstances may a student elect any combination of course numbers L898, L899, and L900 that would result in more than six hours.

LAW L896 Professional Seminar **2 or 3 hrs.**
This seminar surveys historical and contemporary responses of the legal system of the United States.

LAW L897 Clinical Seminar** **6 or 9 hrs.**
During the first semester, after a period of orientation, students will be assigned cases, civil or criminal, and will be expected to prepare these cases for trial. Such preparation will include client interviews, investigation, discovery, pleading, research, and writing of memoranda. Thereafter, students will actually participate in the trial process. Clinic students must be willing to devote at least 12 to 15 hours a week to clinic classes and class work over two semesters. A maximum of six credit hours of graded credit may be obtained for this course. Any hours in excess of six will be graded on a pass/fail basis.

LAW L898* Legal Research **1 or 2 hrs.**
This course is designed to develop skills in legal research, analysis and writing, and to allow the student the opportunity to study a narrow subject in depth under the supervision of a full-time faculty member with expertise in the area. A written paper is required for satisfactory completion of this course, whether it is taken for one or two hours credit. A letter grade is given for completion of the course. The course may be taken for two hours of credit to satisfy the writing requirement. A student must be in good academic standing and receive the permission of the associate dean for academic affairs to register for this course. (See further requirements on page 38.)

LAW L899* Independent Study **1 or 2 hrs.**
This course is designed to allow the student an opportunity to study a narrow subject in depth under the supervision of a full-time faculty member with expertise in the subject area. Appropriate written documentation pertinent to the study is required, but the course does not necessarily entail a single research paper as is the case with Legal Research (LAW L898). This course is only graded on a pass/fail basis and may sometimes involve working for an outside agency (i.e., an "extern" program), with general supervision and evaluation by the designated faculty member. A student must be in good academic standing and receive the permission of the associate dean for academic affairs to register for this course. This course cannot be used to satisfy the writing requirement.

LAW L900 Clinical Externship **1 or 2 hrs.**
This course allows students to learn by participating in legal work with an outside agency or court. Second and third year law students in the upper half of their class may apply to participate in this program. The student must be in good academic standing and receive the permission of the associate dean for academic affairs and the Loyola Law Clinic to register. This course cannot be used to satisfy the writing requirement. There is a regular classroom component. This is a pass/fail course. There is a two semester commitment, and the extern must be willing to devote at least 12 - 15 hours a week to this course.

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*Under no circumstances can a student elect any combination of course numbers LAW L814, L846, L891, L892, L893, L894, or L898 that would result in more than six hours. Also, under no circumstances may a student elect any combination of course numbers L898, L899, and L900 that would result in more than six hours.

**Students may register for a maximum of nine hours in LAW L897, which must be taken in consecutive sessions. The summer session will be graded pass/fail and will earn no quality points. During the fall and spring sessions, students will receive alphabetical grades and will be eligible for quality points. Students who register for only the summer and fall sessions will receive only three hours of graded credit and will earn quality points for those hours only. In no event may a student receive more than six hours of quality hours for this course. Legislative and Administrative Advocacy LAW L841 and Advanced Legislative and Administrative Advocacy LAW L879 are considered clinical courses and count toward the maximum of nine clinical credits.

LAW L905 Advanced Legal Writing **3 hrs.**
This course will build on the analytical and writing skills developed by students in the Legal Research and Writing and Appellate Advocacy courses and will provide students with opportunities to sharpen their legal analysis through various types of documents, including a trial memorandum, a judicial opinion, a client opinion letter, and a short scholarly piece. Students will examine the types of legal arguments and will study the conventions and expectations unique to each of the documents they create. They will be expected to use this knowledge as they analyze hypothetical cases. Additionally, students will conduct legal research for their assignments, which will serve to reinforce their researching skills.

LAW L910 Law and Religion Seminar **2 or 3 hrs.**
This seminar is devoted to an in-depth study of the interrelations between law and religion. The exact subjects will be selected by the instructor and posted prior to registration.

LAW L925 International Trade Law **2 or 3 hrs.**
This course presents the regulatory context of the international sale of goods, including the role of the World Trade Organization (WTO), the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), and other supranational or international organizations, as well as the effect of bilateral treaties and similar arrangements. This course also presents and analyzes the law governing the import and export of goods, such as the Convention on the International Sale of Goods (CISG), the UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts, the proposed European Code of Contracts, the Incoterms of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), as well as national laws that have been applied in the international context. Conventions and model laws on financing of international sales (e.g., on letters of credit, factoring, and receivables) may also be addressed.

LAW L926 International Investment Law **2 or 3 hrs.**
This course presents an overview of the law applicable to foreign direct investments. Special attention is given to such issues as political risk management, privatization, transfer pricing, project finance, currency risk and foreign exchange controls, asset freezes, the OECD Declaration on International Investment and Multinational Enterprises, NAFTA, bilateral investment treaties, and national security issues. The regulation of multinational corporate conduct is also explored, including such areas as the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, antitrust regulations, and the protection of human rights and the environment.

LAW L927 International Financial Services Law **2 or 3 hrs.**
This course presents an overview of the law applicable to international financial services such as banking, securities, insurance, and accounting. Special attention is given to the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) and NAFTA, as well as the role of the Basle Committee on Banking Supervision, the European Union, the International Organization of Securities Commissioners (IOSCO), and the International Accounting Standards Committee (IASC). Topics covered may include such issues as risk management, asset securitization, the payment system, clearance and settlement, capital adequacy, and foreign exchange.

LAWL928 International Dispute Resolution **2 or 3 hrs.**
This course deals with the resolution of disputes in the international context. It addresses both litigation and alternative dispute resolution, including arbitration. The course focuses on commercial disputes between private actors, but may also analyze the special problems of disputes between private actors and states or state-owned entities.

LAW L932 Immigration Law Seminar **2 hrs.**
Students will explore problems posed by immigration and the regulation of aliens in the United States through selected readings, class discussion, and class presentations.

LAW L946 Agency and Partnership **2 hrs.**
This course is an introduction to the fundamental legal principles governing agency and fiduciary relationships and unincorporated business associations. Among the topics covered include: 1) the creation and legal effects of agency and fiduciary relationships; 2) the formation, operation, and dissolution of general partnerships and limited liability companies; 3) the distribution of powers among the owners and managers of such organizations; and 4) the relative advantages and disadvantages of various organizational forms.

LAW L955 Advanced Constitutional Law—14th Amendment **3 hrs.**
This course focuses on the protection afforded individuals by the 14th amendment due process and equal protection clauses, state action, and Congress' power to enforce the 14th amendment. Students are strongly encouraged to take this course, as well as the first amendment course.

LAW L957 Injured Employee Compensation and Tort Remedies **2 hrs.**
This course is a study and comparison of the various remedies available to an employee or his dependents resulting from work-related injury or death. We will compare state worker's compensation principles will be compared to those of the Longshore and Harbor Worker's Compensation Act. The tort remedies available to the employee and the compensation carrier's right of intervention in a third-party action are studied. The remedies available to maritime workers pursuant to the Jones Act, general maritime law, and the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act are also considered.

LAW L974 Canon Law **1 or 2 hrs.**
This course will examine the 1983 code of Canon Law in light of the historical developments of church law and the reforms of Vatican II. Special emphasis will be placed on Book Two of the Code, "The People of God."

This course is cross-listed as LIMG 874 and is offered by the Loyola Institute for Ministry in City College.

LAW L980 Income Taxation **3 hrs.**
This course is an introduction to the principles of the federal taxation of income as it relates to individuals. It will focus on a number of concepts usually involving tax policy, gross income, property transactions, including gains, losses, non recognition transactions, tax status, timing issues, deductions, credits, exemptions, and tax procedure. The subject is a bar requirement in many common law jurisdicitions.

LAW L981 International Taxation **3 hrs.**
This course covers the taxation of foreign nationals doing business in the United States and United States citizens doing business outside of the States. The course will examine the taxation rules regarding foreign income of United States corporations and individuals, United States taxation of nonresident aliens and foreign corporations, domestic international sales corporations, and international boycott determinations.

LAW L985 Intellectual Property Law Seminar on Digital Delivery of Entertainment Products **1 hr.**
The course will cover the following topics: 1) the legal and legislative responses, especially under copyright law, to emerging digital technologies, including compression formats, increased bandwidth, and CMI (copyright management information) applications; 2) the emerging business models viewed against the background of the so-called "traditional" model; 3) the social, political, and policy underpinnings of the "safe-harbor" provisions of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act viewed as an unprecedented entrance of technology into the Copyright Act; 4) the increasing relevance of global treaties regarding foreign distribution of entertainment products for intellectual property rights holders in the United States; 5) the future of the entertainment industries in a limited-encryption copyright protection environment of instantaneous global access. Class meets once a week.
Prerequisite: Music and Entertainment Law or permission of instructor.

Law Civil (Prefix LCIV)

LCIV L805 Administration of Criminal Justice III **3 hrs.**
This course involves a detailed study of the actual process of criminal prosecution from the bringing of charges to final conviction, appeal, and post-conviction remedies. The Louisiana Codes of Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure are studied as models of modern systems of criminal law and procedure.

LCIV L810 Title Examination **1 hr.**
This course covers the substantive law and the technique used in the examination of titles to Louisiana immovable property. Practical problems will be presented in the description of property, the derivation of titles, and the drafting of documents conveying or encumbering immovable property.

LCIV L861 Louisiana Probate Seminar **2 hrs.**
Knowledge of the substantive law of inheritance is a prerequisite. This seminar features the handling of decedents' estates pursuant to the Louisiana Code of Civil Procedure and other applicable law. Particular attention is given to the prompt settlement of creditors' claims and legacies at the lowest costs. The administration of minors' estates and estates of interdicted persons also are considered.

LCIV L862 Louisiana Probate **3 hrs.**
This course covers substantially the same range of material as LCIV L861 in a course format.

LCIV L900 Civil Law of Persons **3 hrs.**
This course covers the Louisiana law of domicile, marriage, divorce, annulment, custody and alimony, legitimacy of children, parental authority over children, adoption proceedings, minority, tutorship, emancipation, and interdiction.

LCIV L920 Louisiana Donations and Trusts **3 hrs.**
This course deals with the capacity of persons to dispose and receive property by inter vivos and mortis causa donations, the legitime of forced heirs, and the formalities of testamentary dispositions.

Students are introduced to the basic principles of trust law, as adopted by statute in Louisiana. Topics covered include the nature, creation, and elements of a trust, as well as its administration, termination, and modification.

LCIV L930 Community Property **3 hrs.**
This course concerns matrimonial regimes governing ownership and management of property of married persons in Louisiana. Characterization of property, creditors' rights, and rights between the spouses are considered in relation to the nature and background of community property systems.

LCIV L935 Louisiana Code of Civil Procedure **3 hrs.**
This course examines the Louisiana Code of Civil Procedure: Book I—Courts, Actions, and Parties; Book II—Ordinary Proceedings; Book III—Proceedings in Appellate Courts; and Book IV—Execution of Judgments; Book V—Summary and Executory Proceedings; Book VI—Probate Procedure; Book VII—Special Proceedings (e.g., Attachment, Sequestration, and Injunction); Book VIII—Trial Courts of Limited Jurisdiction; and Book IX—Miscellaneous Provision and Definitions.

LCIV L940 Security Rights **3 hrs.**
This course includes those sections of the Civil Code dedicated to security rights, including the contracts of suretyship, pledge, mortgages on immovables, privileges, deposit and sequestration. Chapter 9 of Title 10 of the Revised Statutes also is given attention.

Law Common (Prefix LCOM)

LCOM L800 Family Law **3 hrs.**
This course surveys of the law regulating marriage and other interpersonal relationships. Topics considered include marriage, alternate forms of social organization, rights concerning procreation, divorce, child custody, financial aspects of family dissolution, the legal regulation of the parent/child relationship, children's rights and the state's role in protecting children from neglect and abuse, and adoption.

LCOM L805 Estate Planning **2 hrs.**
This course examines the various methods of preserving, increasing, and disposing of wealth. Emphasis is placed on the tax implications of transfers within the family group as well as transfers for the benefit of charitable organizations. Attention is given to the use of generation skipping transfers, class gifts, and the creation of future interests by trust instruments.
Prerequisites: Taxation I, LAW L980, Trusts and Estates, LCOM L715.

LCOM L920 Commercial Transactions **3 hrs.**
This course investigates the laws that affect the rights and obligations of parties engaged in the sale and distribution of goods. The sales contract, its formation, interpretation and performance, the risk of loss, and the remedies of the parties are emphasized. Uniform Commercial Code Article 2 receives intense scrutiny.

LCOM L921 Secured Transactions **2 hrs.**
This course is concerned with all aspects of security in personal property. Covered are problems and legal principles relevant to the creation of the security interest, to its perfection, to priorities between competing security interests and between a security interest and other kinds of property interest, to payment and redemption, and to realization procedures. The emphasis will be on Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code.

SKILLS CURRICULUM COURSES

Category I—Factual Investigation and Counseling

Pretrial Practice Skills
Developing Deposition Skills
Advanced Legal Research Skills
Creative Problem Solving
Documents Drafting
Using the Internet for Legal Research
Pleadings Drafting
Dual Skills and Academic Credit
Law Clinic
Volunteer Income Tax Assistance—VITA

Category II—Trial Practice Skills

Quantum Theory—Valuing the Case
Developing the Theory of the Case
Handling the Criminal Case
The Expert Witness in Court
Demonstrative Evidence
Demonstrative Evidence II
Using Evidence at Trial
Motion Practice
The Courts in Action
Intensive Trial Weekend
Domestic Litigation
Advanced Domestic Litigation
Dual Skills and Academic Credit
Trial Advocacy I—same as LAW L861
Law Clinic

Category III—Communication and Negotiation

Courtroom Communication Skills
Courtroom Performance Workshop
Negotiation Techniques Workshop
Entertainment Law Negotiation
Arbitration Skills Workshop
Mediation Skills Workshop
Real Estate Transaction Workshop
Dual Skills and Academic Credit
Mediation and Arbitration—LAW L817
Client Counseling—LAW L851
Law Clinic

Category IV—Administrative Board and Office Management

Handling Bankruptcy Claims
Handling the Social Security Case
Handling the Title VII Case
Handling Claims Under the ADA
Handling the Medical Malpractice Case
Handling the Longshore Case
Practice and Procedures Before Administrative Boards
The Professional in Practice
Law Office Management
Dual Skills and Academic Credit
Law Clinic

Category V—Skills Electives

Appellate Practice
How to Write for the Bar Exam
Duty Risk in Louisiana Tort Law

THE HONOR CODE

I. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The purpose of this honor code is to establish the rules and standards by which the students of the Loyola University School of Law shall govern their conduct with respect to all academic matters. The honor board serves in an advisory capacity to the dean of the law school, and its purpose is to investigate alleged honor code violations, to conduct hearings when appropriate, and to recommend sanctions when a violation has been committed.

II. SCOPE

Jurisdiction under the honor code is restricted to prohibited conduct pursuant to Section IV, whether occurring on or off campus. The honor code is not intended to limit or replace any other disciplinary procedures that may be applicable. A person is subject to the jurisdiction of the honor code upon enrollment in the Loyola University School of Law. Upon enrollment in the law school, all students shall sign a pledge evidencing that they have read the honor code, that they understand the honor code, and that they will comply with the honor code. The honor code pledge shall be in the following form:

HONOR CODE PLEDGE

I, the undersigned, have read the Loyola University School of Law Honor Code and understand what is expected of me as a student, including my obligation to report suspected violations to which I am a witness or of which I am aware. **I have also read and understand the potential sanctions for violations of the honor code.**

_____ _____

Signature Date

III. DEFINITIONS

The following words or phrases shall have the meanings ascribed to them unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

A. **Academic matter** means any activity which may affect a grade or in any way contribute toward the satisfaction of the requirements for graduation, without reference to the focus of such activity. Academic matters also include classroom instruction and other officially recognized academic programs.
B. **Charged party** means a student of the Loyola University School of Law who has been charged with a violation of the honor code.
C. **Chief justice** means the junior or senior class student honor board member selected to preside over the administration and activities of the honor board.
D. **Code** means the honor code of the Loyola University School of Law.
E. **Dean** means the dean of the law school or the dean's designee.
F. **Hearing panel** means an assembly of no fewer than four honor board members, the chief justice, and the presenter for the purpose of adjudicating a suspected honor code violation.

G. **Instructor** means a person who teaches, instructs, directs, supervises, or oversees students regarding academic matters on a full-time, part-time, or visiting basis whether compensated or not. Instructor also includes assistants, student teaching assistants, and guest lecturers.

H. **Investigation committee** means a committee of three honor board members charged with the responsibility of investigating an alleged honor code violation and making a probable cause determination, headed by the presenter.

I. **Law school** means the Loyola University School of Law.

J. **Library** means any library available for use by Loyola law students.

K. **Permanent record** means a student's file, folder, or record maintained by the Office of Student Records or School of Law records office which contains any record relating to the student.

L. **Presenter** means the chair of the investigation committee who prepares and presents a case of any suspected honor code violation to the hearing panel.

M. **Registrar** means the registrar of the Loyola University School of Law or the registrar's designee, including the director of the School of Law records office.

N. **Regular session** means the interval of time between the first day of the fall semester and the last day of the spring semester.

O. **Summer session** means the interval of time between the last day of the spring semester and the first day of the fall semester.

P. **SBA** means the Student Bar Association of the Loyola University School of Law.

R. **Staff** means any noninstructional employee of the law school or of the university.

S. **Student** means any person admitted, accepted for admission, seeking admission or readmission, or enrolled to the law school. Student also includes a student from another law school taking a course or participating in a program at the Loyola University School of Law.

T. **Student body** means the students of the law school.

U. **Student defense counselor** means a Loyola law student selected by the charged party or appointed by the chief justice to represent the charged party during a honor board investigation and hearing.

IV. PROHIBITED CONDUCT

Except in those cases where an instructor's express authorization would allow the particular actions or conduct in question, the following actions or conduct shall constitute a violation of the honor code.

A. Examination Misconduct

1. No student shall give, seek, receive, or obtain aid of any nature from any source before, during, or after the initial offering of an examination.
2. No student shall discuss an examination with any other student while the examination is in progress. Nor shall any student who has taken an examination knowingly discuss its contents or format with a student who will later take that same examination or make-up examination.
3. No student shall use any materials during an examination unless expressly authorized by the instructor.
4. No student shall take an examination for another student or permit another person to take an examination for the student.
5. No student shall intentionally identify himself/herself in any manner as the taker of an examination or other graded work where such examination or work is to be graded anonymously.
6. No student shall violate examination policies, procedures, rules, or instructions which have been announced or published. This includes reading the contents of

an examination prior to authorization, beginning to write prior to authorization, or failure to discontinue writing when the allotted time has elapsed.

7. No student shall invade the administrative security maintained for the preparation and storage of examinations.

B. Plagiarism

It shall be a violation of the honor code to plagiarize the work of another. No student shall claim or submit as his or her own original work the research, ideas, or writings of another without acknowledging and clearly identifying such material in an appropriate manner. Paraphrasing without acknowledgment of authorship is a form of plagiarism.

Paraphrasing is the close restatement of another's idea using approximately the language of the original.

C. Misrepresentation

No student shall forge or improperly alter any law school or university document, record, or instrument of identification, or misrepresent his/her prior education or employment.

D. Unauthorized Assistance

No student shall give, solicit, or receive assistance in the preparation of work to be submitted for credit, or to be submitted in connection with a law school academic activity, from a source not expressly authorized by the instructor or supervisor of the activity. Unless otherwise provided by the instructor, the use of typing assistance, commercially prepared study aids, or computer software to check spelling and grammar does not violate this section.

E. Attendance Falsification

No student shall falsify or participate in the falsification of attendance records. Nor shall any student fail to respond when called upon in class.

F. Misuse of Property or Services

No student shall steal, conceal, damage, deface, destroy, misuse, or in any other manner improperly impede the use of or access to materials, property, or services of the library, law school, university, instructors, staff, students, or members of the law school community.

G. Unauthorized Use of Written Work

No student shall use or submit the same or essentially the same paper or other work product, or a substantial portion thereof, for credit in more than one course without making full disclosure to the instructors involved and obtaining their prior expressed consent.

H. Refusal to Cooperate

No student shall knowingly give false information, refuse to give information, refuse to testify, or otherwise refuse to cooperate in any investigation, proceeding, or hearing involving a violation of the honor code. Nor shall any student harass, threaten, intimidate, or otherwise interfere with any member of the law school community relative to his or her participation or involvement in the honor code process. A charged party, however, shall not be compelled to testify against himself/herself.

I. Failure to Disclose Violations

No student who has reasonable grounds to believe that a violation of the honor code has occurred shall fail to report such violation.

J. False Accusation

No student shall intentionally make a false accusation against another student involving a violation of the honor code.

K. Tape Recording

No student shall tape record a class without the professor's consent.

V. HONOR BOARD

A. Membership

The honor board shall be composed of three members of each day division class and one member of each night division class. A student must be in good academic standing and must not have been determined to have violated the honor code to serve or continue to serve on the honor board. The term of office shall be for one year commencing on the last day of the spring semester. The terms of first-year honor board representatives shall commence upon their election which will be held in conjunction with the SBA fall elections. Graduating senior representatives shall continue to serve until March 31 of the regular session. If an honor board member's term expires during the course of an honor board proceeding, the term shall be extended through the conclusion of such proceeding.

B. Selection

Honor board representatives shall be elected by the student body among their respective divisions and classes. Honor board elections shall be held in conjunction with SBA elections. To qualify as a candidate for election to the honor board, a student must submit his or her name to the chief justice of the honor board by petition signed by at least ten percent (10%) of the students in his or her respective division. The three students receiving the most votes in their respective day division class and the student receiving the most votes in his or her respective night division class shall be elected to the honor board. A runoff election shall be conducted only in the event of a tie.

C. Officers

The honor board shall select a chief justice, co-chair, and secretary at its initial meeting. The chief justice shall be a student who has completed one regular session of law school.

D. Vacancy

Any vacancy on the honor board may be filled through appointment by the chief justice.

E. Faculty Representative/Advisor

The dean shall appoint a nonvoting faculty representative and an alternate to represent the faculty on the honor board and to advise or assist the honor board.

F. Recusal

An honor board member shall recuse himself/herself from any honor board proceeding where there is a conflict of interest or an appearance of impropriety. The faculty advisor shall be recused if the alleged violation relates to or arises out of his or her course of instruction, examination, or other law school related matter involving such faculty advisor. In the event the chief justice must recuse himself/herself or must absent himself/herself from the hearing for any other reason, the co-chair shall assume the duties of the chief justice and shall be appointed, ad hoc, to fulfill those duties of co-chair. In the event the co-chair must recuse himself/herself or must absent himself/herself from the hearing for any other reason, the chief justice shall appoint a

member of the investigation committee, ad hoc, to fulfill the duties of co-chair.

VI. INSTITUTION OF HONOR BOARD PROCEEDINGS

A. Complaint

The honor board shall not institute any proceedings unless a complaint is filed with the honor board.

B. Complainant

Every student, including a member of the honor board, is obligated to file a complaint to report suspected honor code violations. All other members of the law school community may file a complaint to report suspected honor code violations.

C. Form

Any complaint alleging a violation of the honor code shall be in writing, shall be signed by the complainant(s), and shall include as much of the following information as possible:

1. The date, time, and place of the alleged violation.
2. The name(s) of the person(s) involved in the alleged violation, including the name(s) of any witness(es).
3. A statement specifying with reasonable particularity the conduct or actions giving rise to a suspected violation of the honor code.

D. Prescription

A complaint must be filed and delivered to the honor board within ten (10) official class days of the alleged violation or the discovery thereof. No honor board proceedings shall be conducted during the official law school examination periods or during the summer session. Prescription is suspended during weekends, school holidays, and the summer session. Prescription for suspected violations occurring during examinations or within ten (10) days prior to an official examination period is suspended until the first day of the following session.

E. Submission to Chief Justice and Sufficiency of Complaint

All complaints shall be promptly directed to the chief justice who shall examine the complaint for sufficiency and completeness. A complaint is sufficient if it is signed and is capable of being investigated. An incomplete and insufficient complaint shall be returned to the complainant. If returned, the complainant shall, if possible, supplement the complaint and resubmit it. The complainant shall have ten (10) days from the return date to resubmit a returned complaint.

F. Investigation Committee

The chief justice shall appoint and refer all complaints to an investigation committee. The investigation committee shall be composed of the co-chair and two additional honor board members. The co-chair shall preside over the investigation committee.

G. Investigation of Alleged Violation

Upon receipt of a complaint, the investigation committee shall promptly notify the charged party of the existence of the complaint and the nature of the alleged violation. Notification will be written, delivered in person, or by certified mail. The identity of the complainant shall not be disclosed at this time. The investigation committee shall conduct its investigation of the complaint as is necessary under the circumstances to substantiate whether probable cause exists. This includes gathering and examining evidence, taking statements, and speaking to any party or with anyone who may pos-

sess relevant information. The investigation committee shall conduct its affairs with the utmost discretion and secrecy.

H. Probable Cause

1. At least two (2) members of the investigation committee must concur for a finding of probable cause. Probable cause shall be presumed when the complaint is filed by a member of the faculty.

2. If the investigation committee concludes that probable cause is lacking, the complaint shall be dismissed. The committee shall promptly prepare and file an investigation report with the chief justice. Thereafter, the charged party shall be notified, in writing, of such dismissal and all documents concerning the complaint and investigation shall be destroyed. The complainant shall also be notified of the dismissal.

3. If the investigation committee concludes that probable cause exists, the committee shall promptly prepare and file an investigation report with the chief justice. The investigation report shall detail which provision(s) of the honor code allegedly have been violated and shall describe with reasonable particularity the conduct and circumstances surrounding the alleged violation. The chief justice shall promptly provide the charged party with a copy of the investigation report.

I. Investigation of the Complaint

The investigation of the complaint shall last no longer than fifteen (15) days from the filing of the complaint with the chief justice.

J. Informal Disposition

The investigation committee and the charged party may negotiate a proposed disposition as to merits of the alleged violation and as to the sanction. The proposed disposition is subject to the approval of the hearing panel. If the investigation committee and the charged party agree upon disposition, the co-chair shall prepare a report for the hearing panel outlining the nature of the proposed disposition. The hearing panel may accept, reject, or amend any or all aspects of the proposed disposition. If the proposed disposition is rejected or amended, and the charged party refuses to accept the proposed disposition as amended, the hearing shall proceed.

VII. HONOR BOARD HEARING

A. Composition

The hearing panel shall be composed of the chief justice, the faculty representative, the presenter, and at least four (4) other honor board members. Except for the presenter, members of the investigation committee shall not sit on the hearing panel. The faculty representative and the presenter shall be nonvoting members.

B. Duties

The chief justice shall preside over the hearing, rule on all evidentiary and procedural matters, make all requisite notifications, and prepare or designate someone to prepare the majority opinion. The co-chair shall serve as the presenter. The presenter shall prepare and present the case against the charged party to the hearing panel.

C. Scheduling

Honor board hearings shall be scheduled by the chief justice after consulting with the other members of the hearing panel, the presenter, and the charged party. Hearings shall be held as soon as reasonably practicable following a finding of probable cause. The chief justice shall fix and provide written notice of the time, date, and location of the hearing to all involved parties. If the charged party fails to appear after

having received written notice, the hearing may proceed ex parte and a judgment may be rendered.

D. Rights of Charged Party

A student charged with a violation of the honor code has a right to the following:

1. After a determination of probable cause, timely receipt of a copy of the original complaint and the investigation report.
2. Reasonable time to prepare his or her defense.
3. The assistance of a student defense counselor.
4. Timely production for copying and inspection of any tangible evidence that the presenter or hearing panel intends to offer at the hearing.
5. Timely advance notice of the names of all witnesses and of all persons known to have personal knowledge of the events at issue.
6. To present any relevant evidence and to question any witness(es).
7. To waive any right or process provided by the honor code.
8. To the presumption of innocence.
9. To refuse to testify. The hearing panel is entitled to draw reasonable inferences from a charged party's refusal to testify. Such inferences, however, shall not be the sole basis for a finding of guilt.
10. To admit his or her guilt and waive a formal hearing.
11. The right to a copy of any written rules of procedure promulgated by the honor board.

E. Right to Student Counsel

A charged party has the right to be represented at the hearing by a student defense counselor. The charged party may select his or her own student defense counselor or may have one appointed by the chief justice. A charged party may waive the right to a student defense counselor and act in his or her own behalf.

F. Opening and Closing Statements

The presenter and the charged party shall have the right to make opening and closing statements. The presenter shall open and close first, but has a right of rebuttal after the charged party's closing.

G. Rules of Evidence

The hearing shall not be subject to statutory or common law rules of evidence, except that irrelevant or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded. The hearing panel shall proceed informally and offer a reasonable opportunity for the full presentation of the case against the charged party and the charged party's defense. Any party giving testimony shall be administered an oath or affirmation by the chief justice to testify truthfully. After the opening statements, the presenter shall offer evidence and testimony of witnesses. The hearing panel and the charged party may question any witness. Once the presenter concludes his/her presentation of the case, the charged party shall have the right to offer evidence, witnesses, and testimony in defense.

H. Witnesses

The presenter and the charged party shall have the right to compel the attendance of witnesses by making a written request to the chief justice at least three days in advance of the scheduled hearing. The chief justice shall notify those witnesses and compel their attendance at the hearing. All witnesses shall be excluded from the hearing when not testifying.

I. Closed Hearing

In order to protect the privacy of the charged party, the hearing shall not be open to the public.

J. Standard of Proof

The standard for determining that a violation of the honor code has been committed shall be clear and convincing evidence.

K. Continuances

The chief justice may grant a continuance or recess for good cause or when essential testimony or evidence is unavailable.

L. Deliberations and Verdict

Following closing arguments, the hearing panel shall deliberate in closed session and shall arrive at a verdict. A majority vote of the voting members present is required for a finding of a violation. A verdict shall be reached by secret ballot. If the charged party is acquitted, the charge shall be dismissed and the entire record, except for the judgment of acquittal, shall be destroyed. If the charged party is found to have committed a violation of the honor code, the hearing panel shall recommend an appropriate sanction to the dean of the law school.

M. Notification of Verdict

The charged party and the complainant shall be notified in writing of the verdict of the hearing panel and any sanction recommended to the dean of the law school. Such notification shall be issued within twenty-four (24) hours of the conclusion of the hearing panel meeting.

N. Opinions

If there is a finding of a violation of the honor code, the chief justice or his/her designee shall write the majority opinion supporting the hearing panel's decision. Any member of the hearing panel may file dissenting or concurring opinions. All opinions are due within ten (10) days of the conclusion of the hearing and shall be included in the record of the case. The student found in violation of the honor code is entitled to submit a written statement to be included in the record within the same time frame. The entire record shall then be submitted to the dean by the chief justice. Honor board opinions shall not be used as precedent in subsequent honor board hearings.

O. Confidentiality

Except as necessary to implement the honor code, all matters relating to any honor board proceeding are confidential.

P. Recordation

The honor board hearing shall be recorded on video or audio tape. Deliberations of the hearing panel shall not be recorded.

Q. Multiple Violations

Multiple alleged honor code violations arising out of the same transaction or occurrence shall be investigated and, if possible, heard together.

R. Graduating Students

Upon a finding of probable cause by the investigation committee against a student otherwise entitled to graduate, every effort shall be made to dispense with the matter prior to graduation. Prior to the conclusion of the honor board proceedings a student shall not receive a law school degree but may participate in the commencement exercises.

VIII. SANCTIONS

The hearing panel may recommend to the dean the imposition of any of the following sanctions or a combination thereof:

A. Private Reprimand

The student is given a private letter from the honor board or from the dean stating that the student has violated the honor code and that a more severe penalty may be imposed if the student commits a subsequent violation. Although included in the student's file, this reprimand does not become part of the student's permanent record and shall be destroyed upon graduation. A private reprimand is a mandatory sanction for any honor code violation.

B. Formal Reprimand

A formal reprimand is identical to a private reprimand except that it is placed in the student's permanent record and shown on the student's university transcript and may be disclosed to any or all of the following:

1. Any bar association.
2. Prospective or current employers.
3. Faculty members of the law school.
4. Faculty members or law school officials of any law school to which the student applies for admission.

C. Disciplinary Probation

Disciplinary probation imposes disabilities on the student for a specified period of time. The terms of the probation may impose any reasonable condition, including but not limited to, restricting, excluding, or suspending the student's participation in activities such as Moot Court, Law Review, teaching assistant, or holding SBA office.

D. Suspension

Suspension is exclusion from any or all classes, exams, and activities of the law school for a specified period of time. The suspension may commence immediately or in the following semester. The effect of immediate suspension is to prevent the student from receiving any course credit for that semester.

E. Expulsion

Expulsion is permanent exclusion from the law school.

F. Grade Reduction

Grade reduction is the lowering of a grade or the issuance of a failing grade in connection with a course or graded assignment from which the complaint arose.

G. Credit Cancellation

Credit cancellation is removal or denial of credit for the course or activity associated with the violation.

H. Restitution

Restitution is an order to repair or replace the damaged or destroyed property or to reimburse the owner of the property for any loss.

I. Other/Combination

The hearing panel may recommend any such other sanction or combination of sanctions that it deems appropriate.

IX. APPEALS

A student shall not appeal any hearing panel decision except to the dean of the law school.

X. RELATED MATTERS

A. Orientation

Each entering student shall be made aware of the honor code at the law school's annual freshmen orientation program and shall be required to sign the honor code pledge.

B. Adoption/Amendment

A majority vote of the faculty and a majority vote of students voting in an election shall be required to adopt or amend the honor code. The honor code may only be adopted or amended when the law school is in regular session.

C. Severability

Invalidation of any section of the honor code shall not affect the validity of the remaining parts.

D. Effective Date

This honor code is effective upon adoption or amendment.

E. Contact Information

If you have a question, please contact Honor Board Chief Justice for 2002 - 2003, Jason Mayberry, (504) 894-0624, jmayberr@loyno.edu, or the faculty advisor for 2002 - 2003, Professor Dane S. Ciolino, (504) 861-5652, dciolino@loyno.edu.

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ACADEMIC CALENDAR

School of Law Only

FALL SEMESTER 2002

AUGUST

5 - 14	M - W	Academic orientation for new law students
16	F	Registration begins
16 - 17	F - SA	Administrative orientation for new law students
19	M	President's convocation for faculty and staff (3 - 5 p.m. law classes canceled)
		Classes begin (freshmen and upperclassmen)
19 - 23	M - F	Late registration ($20 fee) and drop/add
23	M - F	Last day to drop/add (LORA will remain open until 7 p.m.)
		Last day to be admitted and registered
		Last day to change to full-time status or to audit
		Last day for 100% refund
30	F	Last day for 90% refund

SEPTEMBER

2	M	Labor day holiday
12	TH	Mass of the Holy Spirit: 11 a.m. classes canceled
20	F	Last day for 50% refund

OCTOBER

14	M	Loyola day: All day classes canceled
15	T	All day classes follow Monday schedule (evening classes remain the same)
18	F	Last day for 25% refund
23	W	Last day to withdraw
25	F	Last day to apply for graduation in May and August 2002

NOVEMBER

1	F	All Saints Day holiday
4	M	Spring 2003 advising and early registration begins
27	F	Last day of classes
28 - 29	TH - F	Thanksgiving holidays

DECEMBER

2	M	Study day
3 - 13	T - F	Final examination period
14	SA	Baccalaureate Mass for candidates for graduation in December 2002
15	SU	Commencement for candidates for graduation in December 2002

JANUARY

7	T	Final grades due

Above dates are subject to change. Please refer to the Registration Schedule.

SPRING SEMESTER 2003

JANUARY

8	W	New students arrive
9	TH	Registration begins
10	F	President's convocation for faculty and staff
		Registration continues for enrolled students
		Drop/add for enrolled students begins
13	M	Classes begin (freshmen and upperclassmen)
13 - 17	M - F	Late registration ($20 fee) and drop/add continues
17	F	Last day to be admitted and registered
		Last day to drop/add (LORA will remain open until 7 p.m.)
		Last day to change to full-time status or to audit
		Last day for 100% refund
20	M	Martin Luther King Jr.'s birthday holiday
21	T	All classes follow a Monday schedule (day and evening)
24	F	Last day for 90% refund

FEBRUARY

14	F	Last day for 50% refund

MARCH

3 - 5	M - W	Mardi Gras holidays
6	TH	Classes resume
14	F	Last day for 25% refund
		Last day to withdraw
31	M	Summer/fall 2003 advising and early registration begins

APRIL

17 - 18	TH - F	Easter holidays
21	M	Classes resume
29	T	Last day of classes
30 - May 1	W - TH	Study days

MAY

2 - 13	F-T	Final examination period
15	TH	Baccalaureate mass for candidates for graduation in May 2003
16	F	Commencement ceremony for candidates for graduation in May 2003
19	M	Graduating seniors' grades due in dean's office by noon

JUNE

10	T	Final grades due

Above dates subject to change. Please refer to the Registration Schedule.

SUMMER 2003

Law Eight-week Session

MAY

22	TH	Registration
23	F	Registration continues
27	T	Classes begin**
		Late registration ($20) begins and drop/add continues
29	TH	Last day for late registration and drop/add
		Last day to change to audit (Student Record's Office)
		Last day for 100% refund

JUNE

2	M	Last day for 90% refund
		(May) Final grades due in dean's office
10	T	Last day for 50% refund
24	T	Last day to withdraw
		Last day for 25% refund

JULY

4	F	University holiday
15	T	Last day of classes
16	W	Study day
17 - 22	TH - T	Final examination period

AUGUST

19	T	Final grades due

Above dates are subject to change. Please refer to the Registration Schedule.

** Students with morning classes may first attend classes and then register.

FALL SEMESTER 2003

AUGUST

4 - 13	M - W	Academic orientation for new law students
15	F	Registration begins
15 - 16	F - S	Administrative orientation for new law students
18	M	President's convocation for faculty and staff (3 - 5 p.m. law classes canceled)
		Classes begin (freshmen and upperclassmen)
18 - 22	M - F	Late registration ($20 fee) and drop/add
22	F	Last day to drop/add (LORA will remain open until 7 p.m.)
		Last day to be admitted and registered
		Last day to change to full-time status or to audit
		Last day for 100% refund
29	F	Last day for 90% refund

SEPTEMBER

1	M	Labor day holiday
4	TH	Mass of the Holy Spirit: 11 a.m. classes canceled
19	F	Last day for 50% refund

OCTOBER

13	M	Loyola day: All day classes canceled
14	T	All day classes follow Monday schedule (evening classes remain the same)
17	F	Last day for 25% refund
22	W	Last day to withdraw
24	F	Last day to apply for graduation in May and August 2004

NOVEMBER

3	M	Spring 2004 advising and early registration begins
25	T	Last day of classes
27 - 28	TH - F	Thanksgiving holidays

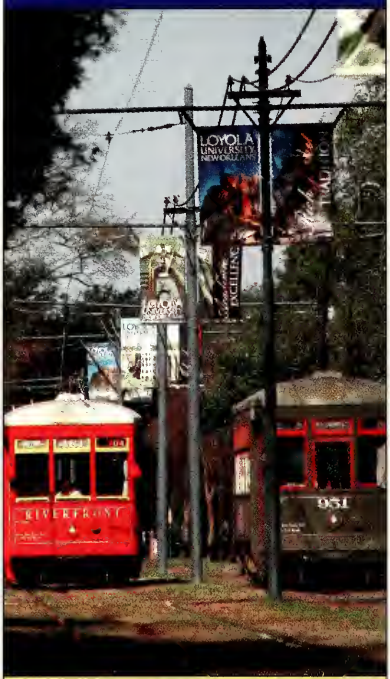
DECEMBER

1	M	Study day
2 - 12	T - F	Final examination period

JANUARY

6	T	Final grades due

Above dates are subject to change. Please refer to the Registration Schedule.



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